The New-York Times.

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THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Meetings of the Various State Delegations.

Active Canvassing for the Numerous Candidates.

The Pendleton Men Still Confident.

A New Move on the Board—The General Uncertainty—Meetings of the State Delegations—The Inpouring of the Democracy—The Crowds and Scenes.

Yesterday was one more of doubt, perplexity and general mystification in Democratic history. The assembled clans of the faith saw the future even more vaguely than before, and almost concluded that they never would have a candidate. To be sure, very many of them were very positive in the expression of opinion, but when pressed for facts and reasons could give none for the faith that was in them.

A NEW COMPLICATION.

Very early in the afternoon the multitude was troubled, mystified, almost horrified, by the presentation of a new aspirant for their free and enlightened suffrages. Already blessed with PENDLETON, CHASE, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, BLAIR, FIELD, JOHNSON and CHURCH, they thought the list sufficiently large to choose from. If the material was not the best in the world, it was as good as they were likely to obtain, and such as it was they had enough of it. But they were to have another, and in the person of Hon. ASA PACKER, of Pennsylvania, who was unexpectedly urged upon the Keystone delegation at their first meeting in Irving Hall. This delegation has given the political prophets considerable trouble during the entire week, for the reason that they could not by any possibility guess what it would do. Having 52 votes in the Convention, being utterly uncommitted to any one, and the vote being, moreover, to be cast constantly as a unit for such person as the majority should indicate, the Pennsylvania delegation was to be feared, courted and guessed about. And it was because of this that the delegates, knowing the fate in store for them, wisely kept aloof from the scene until yesterday. The Hancock interest presumed, as a matter of course, that their candidate being Pennsylvania's favorite son—everybody now is somebody's favorite son—he would receive the unanimous support of the delegation, and they, more than any others, were astonished and disgusted by the developments of yesterday. It is presumed that the movement for PACKER is intended to be complimentary only, and will disappear after the preliminary skirmish of the first ballot. But some of the Pennsylvania delegates announce their purpose to vote for PACKER until a place freezes over which it is unorthodox to say will ever be frozen over.

THE OLD DISTURBANCE.

New-York continues the opened oyster it has been from the beginning. Armed with sixty-six votes, it is a power to be feared; and to fear the Pendletonians adds hate that is growing savage. They know that if their candidate is defeated it will be by HORATIO SEYMOUR and these sixty-six votes, around which it is well known the vote hostile to PENDLETON will gather. The worst of the New-York party is that it will give its enemies no comfort by declaring its intentions. It, too, is to vote as a unit, in conformity with the decision of the majority; and hence it is little comfort to know the sentiment of an individual delegate unless he is a person of commanding influence. It may be a comfort to the New-York City Democracy to know that their representatives in the Convention are for CHASE, with the exception of Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY, who has declared for PENDLETON. These gentlemen, however, are not likely to make their individual preferences effective. The vote of the delegation has not yet been decided, but it is certain to be given to that candidate who shall seem most likely to beat PENDLETON.

THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.

The Virginia delegates deny that any of them issued an invitation for a convocation of Southerners, but nevertheless such conference was held yesterday. It did not, however, yield any large results, and it is now said that it was not expected or intended that it should. There was a general and informal interchange of sentiment among those present, but nothing was done and nothing said indicative of what may be done. It may now be noted that the Southern vote has not yet been determined. On the first ballot it will be cast generally for HANCOCK, and some of the more prominent Southern men assert that there is a serious intention to compass the nomination of HANCOCK, and that the Southern vote will stick to him to the bitter end. On the other hand, the talk among them last evening at the New-York Hotel, where they mostly congregate, was indicative of a preference for PENDLETON, and on the Chase question they were especially bitter. They very freely expressed the opinion that if forced to vote for a Republican they would prefer GRANT to CHASE, as they believed him to be the safer man for the South.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

Last evening there was no perceptible change in the prospects of the several candidates. PENDLETON was still far in advance, and was even thought to have gained headway in the South. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Western Virginia, Michigan and Oregon, his pledged States, remained firm in their adherence to him, and he is certain of them all until hope of his success must be abandoned.

HANCOCK was pushed with considerable vigor during the day, and the hopes of his supporters rose in proportion until the action of the Pennsylvania delegation became known, when he went down in the market again.

The New-England States were still claimed to be generally for CHASE, but there were no developments during the day possessed of the merit of reliability. There were several ingenious theories and rumors afloat showing how the Chief Justice could be made to win, but they are hardly worth the trouble of repeating.

The Pendleton opposition last evening appeared even more discursive and unorganized than usual, and seemed to be reserving its strength for an effort at a more appropriate time. It is at least certain that it has not yet selected a candidate upon whom to concentrate the Anti-Pendleton vote. But much work is being done in a quiet way to effect the desired defeat of the Ohioan. The emissaries of the rascally "bond-holders" are everywhere among the uncommitted delegates, plying them with arguments showing the absurdity of nominating PENDLETON, with the certainty of marching to defeat with him. The greatness of the Ohioan was freely conceded, his claims on the party fully admitted, and an intense desire manifested to reward him for his services—at the proper time. But it was argued, his war record is too fresh in the memory of the people now; wait until the remembrance of his votes and speeches during the war has died out, and the party will be able to give him something more than the empty honor of a nomination. But it is not necessary to repeat the arguments used, as they will naturally suggest themselves when the line pursued is indicated. What effect the button-holeing has had remains to be seen.

Generally, it may be added that the opinion is expressed that HORATIO SEYMOUR can dictate the nomination, despite the formidable and constantly-increasing outside pressure for PENDLETON. Who Gov. SEYMOUR will indicate finally remains yet a mooted question, although it is positively asserted that his first choice is Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH.

MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

Nearly all of the State delegations held meetings yesterday, but nothing was done beyond naming the Chairmen. In some of the meetings propositions looking to the declaration of principles were made, but they were postponed for future consideration. The Ohio delegation named Judge W. J. GILMORE for Committee on Resolutions, and Hon. F. LE BLOND for Committee on Organization. The Pennsylvanians declared for Gov. BIGLER as permanent President of the Convention, and named Hon. GEO. W. WOODWARD Chairman of the delegation. The Vermont delegation elected H. B. SMITH Chairman, and New-Hampshire named Hon. JOHN G. SINCLAIR. To the same position F. R. COTTEN was chosen for Florida, A. H. GARLAND for Arkansas, Hon. THOMAS A. R. NELSON for Tennessee, JAS. BROADHEAD for Missouri and W. S. FEATHERTON for Mississippi.

THE PRESSURE.

Last evening the hotels and especially the St. Nicholas and the Fifth-avenue were the scenes of intense excitement. Men were gathered everywhere in great crowds discussing the great question of the nomination with an intensity that only such matters can engender. The old time political argument of bets was freely resorted to, and men offered to stake their money that PENDLETON, or CHASE, or HANCOCK, would or wouldn't be nominated, or granting that, that he wouldn't carry a State in the Union, barring Kentucky; for, said one enthusiastic individual, who seemed to luxuriate in the knowledge, "You can label anything you d—d please Democrat, and it'll carry Kentucky sure." This same personage thought that even CHASE would carry the State if he was called Democratic, although it would be the toughest pill she ever swallowed. As the evening advanced the Democracy became jubilant; some because they thought their man ahead, others because it seemed the proper thing, and for the first time it became apparent that frequent visitations to the bar-rooms had added to the hilarity of the occasion. Everywhere were the Pendleton men, blatant and aggressive, prophecying ruin and disaster if their man is over-slaughed by the Convention, and offering to bet in the aggregate several mines of Golcondas that their man can be elected without the vote of New-York, and that no other Democrat can carry Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which PENDLETON can do easy. This vaporing had no other effect than to draw a greater crowd around the vaporer and to let some one else talking in the contrary vein. This sort of thing was kept until a late hour, and when the crowds finally dispersed its individuals went away with a consciousness that they did'nt know who was to be their standard bearer.

THE ARRIVALS.

All day yesterday the trains continued to empty Democracy upon the City. Early in the morning came 1,200 more Pendleton shriekers, under the lead of J. S. VATTIER, of Cincinnati. They were made up of various Pendleton organizations from points in Ohio, Kentucky and Western Pennsylvania, and like their predecessors of the Cincinnati Pendleton escort, were permitted to enter the City and disperse to the hotels without any demonstrations of welcome.

On the contrary, the Keystone Club and Americus Club of Philadelphia met with quite an ovation when they reached the City last evening. They were met at Pier No. 1 North River by the Young Men's Democratic Club and the Empire Club, marshaled by Capt. RYNDERS, and were escorted up Broadway to Irving Hall, where an elegant collation had been prepared. The visiting clubs made a fine appearance, the Americus especially giving evidence by their attire of being in easy circumstances, and very likely "rascally bondholders." After the adjournment this afternoon, when these clubs meet the Pendleton organizations in discussion, there will very probably be some lively times.

AT TAMMANY.

All day yesterday the rooms of the National Executive Committee in Tammany Building were crowded with delegates and members of the Press, in search of the talismanic badges and tickets that will secure admission to the Convention. The distribution was made very slowly, and as a consequence the number in waiting increased as the day advanced. There was a hitch in the arrangements somewhere, for a large number of newspaper representatives who had not secured the coveted articles imagined they had been defrauded of their rights and organized an impromptu indignation meeting. There was considerable acrimonious talk indulged in, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the National Committee with the tale of their hardships.

PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

The Convention will meet at noon, and will be called to order by Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, as Chairman of the National Convention, and it is not expected that any further progress will be made than to effect a temporary organization and name the various committees on organization, rules and resolutions. Various names have been suggested in connection with the temporary chairmanship, but whatever selection may be made will not be indicative, in any sense, of the relative strength of the various factions of the body.

Persons unprovided with tickets will be throwing away their time in repairing to the scene with the expectation of obtaining an entrance to the Convention Hall. Inspector LEONARD will be on hand with a large body of Police, and the orders are imperative that no person shall be admitted without a badge or ticket, and they will be executed.

UNDESIRABLE COMERS.

With the Demrcracy have come, apparently, all the thieves in the country. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and Cincinnati have contributed full quotas of these undesirable visitors, and the detectives report that thieves and pickpockets swarm in all parts of the City.

The Latest Reports of the Canvass—The Chances of the Various Aspirants for Presidential Honors—The Pendleton Men Still Confident.

Canvassing was kept up yesterday with desperate energy. The number of electioneers had been much enlarged, and their vehemence increased. The outsiders muster very strongly, but very few of them do more than talk. Delegates have heard so much talk that they are hardly willing to listen to suggestions, except from influential persons whom they respect. A few of these are exercising a marked influence.

The Pendleton forces preserve their enthusiasm and confidence. The managers are busy, and their labors are systematic and tell visibly upon the delegations heretofore uncommitted. They claim that their candidate is the only one for whom popular demonstrations have been made, and their arguments to show PENDLETON's availability have removed the impressions of many Southerners who were inclined for a military nomination.

The Johnson men are few in number, but are confident, in proportion to their weakness, that by some miracle or hocus pocus JOHNSON will come up from his present interment. These prophecies find but few believers. The amnesty proclamation will have its effect to-day, and gain him some Southern support.

The Hancock men are in bad temper and swear freely—a sure sign that they feel hopeless of results. Their only chance is to beat PENDLETON, and trust to the chapter of accidents and the mercy of the New-Yorkers. They are struggling hard for Pennsylvania, and propose to bring a pressure to bear upon that delegation to-morrow by means of a resolution to be passed by some of the military present from Pennsylvania, aimed to exclude PENDLETON.

The Chase men have a well-selected lobby, and openly say they will secure the nomination of their favorite by the use of money. The sums advanced for this purpose are estimated variously from one to three millions of dollars. If the Chase men fail in first preference, their next attempt will be to secure the selection of HENDRICKS.

REVERDY JOHNSON's name has been mentioned, but it is questioned if he can get many votes. Maryland is enthusiastic for PENDLETON. Some of the delegates would willingly take BLAIR.

FRANK BLAIR's position on reconstruction, and his letter published yesterday have created for him quite an enthusiasm among many prominent Southern men.

As a question of policy the Southerners are divided about the nomination. There is a Chase element in Georgia, a so in North Carolina, but none in the Virginia delegation. Many are willing to take BLAIR or HANCOCK, but the sympathies of two-thirds at least are with PENDLETON, and they are beginning to regard him as the available man for the times.

A large majority of delegates say that a statesman should be nominated, and they allege that the people are not inclined for a military President.

Pennsylvania is still the battle-ground. If its vote is given to PENDLETON, it is believed the Northern majority for him will be so emphatic that several Southern States will at once vote for him and thus secure his nomination.

In this connection it is proper to correct the misapprehension in regard to a meeting of the Southern delegations, as such. The Virginia delegation deny that they invited such a gathering, and the opinion among them was that such an assemblage was not necessary under the circumstances, and so easily distorted by political prejudice as to be altogether inexpedient. They say they desire informal interchange of opinions with delegates from all the States, and propose no sectional combinations.

The Virginia delegation held its first meeting yesterday, and is understood to be full. Col. JOHN B. BALDWIN, said to be one of the most eloquent orators of the old Commonwealth, was made Chairman. Beyond this the delegates took no further action. They are to meet again to-day. Among the more conspicuous members are Hon. THOS. S. BOCOCK, former M. C.; Gen. JAS. L. KEMPER, Hon. JAMES BARBOUR, L. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER. All these are experienced and influential in the politics of the State.

Kentucky met to-day, and organized by making Mr. R. H. STANTON, former M. C., Chairman. Hon. WM. C. PRESTON was designated for the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. W. B. MACHEN is to be on the Committee on Organization. One of these Kentucky delegates is for CHASE and two opposed to PENDLETON, but all others are enthusiastic for him, and the agreement yesterday was to cast the vote as a unit for Mr. PENDLETON and adhere to him earnestly. Kentucky will vote for the two-thirds rule and Virginia will do likewise.

North Carolina elects WM. A. WRIGHT, of Wilmington, Chairman. Hon. THOS. L. CLINGMAN is one of the leading members, and is recognized cordially by many old associates.

Arkansas organizes with Hon. A. M. GARLAND for Chairman. This is the gentleman in whose case the Supreme Court set aside the test oath for attorneys.

The bustle and confusion at Tammany yesterday were very great. Complaints by delegates and even Democratic members of the Press were common and by no means measured. The way in which Chairmen of the State delegations were treated was peculiar. The National Executive Committee were ensconced in private but great dignity. The Chairman would approach, pass the muster of the Police, and then by good luck the door would be opened on a jar, and a peep taken at his physiognomy and credentials. He was not allowed to enter this Paradise on any account. He stood outside "in the cold," or heat rather, and waited for his tickets like a newspaper boy at a circus ticket office, taking pot-luck in the crowd. Influential Conservatives assert that if there were gentlemen on the National Committee they did not exhibit the fact yesterday, and some talked of the necessity of an entire change in the party machinery.

Judge Chase's Position.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 1.

The following is an extract from the letter of Chief Justice CHASE to a friend in this city, to which allusion has been made in my dispatches heretofore:

"While I would be gratified to receive the nomination, I do not desire to have my name used without a positive assurance of success. I desire to put on record, in advance of the meeting of the Convention, that I will support the nominee." MACK.

The Metropolitan Democratic Club—Speeches by Hons. Henry Clay Dean, Montgomery Blair and Col. Yerger, of Mississippi.

This Club held a meeting last night at their rooms, No. 32 East Fourteenth-street. The building was ornamented with Chinese lanterns. The speaking took place from the balcony, and the audience were chiefly in the street. Without any preliminaries Hon. HENRY CLAY DEAN rose and said it was rather tough business for an old man carrying two hundred and fifty pounds about him to speak on so hot an evening. There were three questions under consideration in the United States, any one of which would produce revolution in any country on God's earth, not as besotted as we. He never knew any people to give up their form of government and the sovereignty of their States without resistance. It never happened on God's earth before, and, by heaven! it will never transpire quietly here. The right of trial by jury is denied to ten States of the Union; men are imprisoned, their property confiscated and their families insulted without recourse. We look to suffering Cretans and do not think of what our fellow-citizens suffer at home. The speaker was decidedly emphatic, and a voice in the crowd suggested, "take off your coat, old boy!"

At this moment the Twentieth Ward Empire Club came into procession with lanterns and music, and the speaker remarked that there was a body of gentlemen coming along who swear that these things are going to stop. The Club paused for a few moments to listen, but speedily moved on. Mr. DEAN attacked the Republican Party with the usual Democratic weapons of heavy taxation, negro suffrage and spoliation of the Southern people, and excited considerable amusement by calling HORACE GREELEY a liar and an old bald-headed booby. Neither was he complimentary to A. T. STEWART as a millionaire. He called him GRANT's groom, since WASHBURNE gave up the job, descanted on his "double-storied shirt collar," and charged him with thinking that the country must have a military man to govern it, who will force the people to pay taxes on the bonds of himself and other capitalists. Mr. DEAN also anathematized the black race as "beastly and barbarous diggers." He wound up by saying that the only Presidential candidate he named was Democracy. He had no other name for him, and no especial section to advocate.

SPEECH OF COL. YERGER, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Col. YERGER, on being introduced, said he felt that he had not the right to call those assembled by the name of fellow-citizens, notwithstanding that he had received the pardon of the President of the United States. Though he represented his intelligent fellow-citizens at home, he felt that he had no right to speak. [Cries of you have, you have.] He said that he felt, however, at home in New-York, whose voice at the last election had cheered the hearts of the Southern people. "We in Mississippi," he remarked, "are an oppressed people. We have what is called the liberty of speech, but it is not like what can be uttered upon a platform in New-York. The new Governor of Mississippi was removed by Mr. SEWARD's little bell, because, in a speech, he announced himself a Democrat, and planted himself upon the platform of JACKSON and JEFFERSON. I call upon the men of New-York to protect my wife and my children from the most damnable despotism ever borne by man. I feel that the day of retribution is at hand. As regards the Presidency, we come here for no purpose of dictation; we ask only a man who will resist to the last this grinding oppression which is crushing our energies, and will finally render the country worse than Hayti. We are now true and loyal. We fought you on the battle-field, and were honest in doing so; but when we found that it was not the destiny of the South to gain its liberty, we tendered you the hand of friendship. It has not been grasped in that spirit. The speaker then alluded to Gen. GRANT, whose name brought mingled hisses and cheers. He said that Gen. GRANT was now stepping boldly toward a throne, and would drag his purple mantle through the blood of such patriots as those present. [A voice shouted "You bet."] "I am loyal," said the speaker, "to the Union that our fathers fought for, but I hate a Union of blood and plunder, of oppression and tyranny—a Union headed by a usurping cabal called the Congress of the United States. (Furiously.) I hate it! I spit upon it! [A voice, "Hit him again."] I come here to ask protection from the people of the North. The people of Mississippi rely more upon them as guardians of their liberties than they can upon themselves.

SPEECH OF HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR said he rejoiced to see that we were on the eve of a great uprising of the American people. [Bully.] We saw one six years ago to save the Union of these States; we are now called on to save the Constitution. We who have left the Republican Party to defend the Constitution are accused of siding with rebellion. The South is the victim of a horrible tyranny, and your turn will not be long delayed. The South is crushed and despoiled, and you also will soon be crushed and despoiled. Your own immediate interests will be overruled by fifty carpet-baggers in the House of Representatives, and twenty in the Senate of the United States. A large body of intelligent men at the South have been disfranchised, and a quantity of ignorant negroes enfranchised, and to govern whom? The Southern States? No! You here in New-York! You will have to support an army which will drain your wealth, and a military aristocracy built upon its spoliation. When in the Cabinet of Mr. LINCOLN, in 1862, I denounced the right of Congress to determine whether the seceding States were or were not out of the Union. This present assumed right of Congress to say who shall vote in the States, leads to a military despotism. When the Senate declared that Mr. STANTON should not be removed, a committee, with Mr. CAMERON at their head, went to Gen. GRANT to ask if it was his pleasure to hold him in his position. I have been always a Democrat, and my father was a friend of the hero-President, Gen. JACKSON; and when I felt compelled to leave the Democratic Party, it was because the Southern wing made the slave power practically the governing power of the country. I see now quite as little, and far less Democracy in founding a government of the sword, aided by the negro. This sovereign Rump Congress has lately enfranchised twelve hundred of the worst rebels of the South because they voted the Radical ticket, and men who were opposed before the war to secession remain disfranchised, because they will not endorse its acts. Why should not the citizens of New York and New Jersey be disfranchised if they also disapprove its course. Their turn will surely follow.

Mr. BLAIR was followed in a similar strain by Hon. W. W. O'BRIEN of Illinois, and Hon J. W. MURPHY of Iowa. Gen. BLACK of Illinois, Hon. STILWELL HUTCHINS of Missouri, and Hon J. H. O'NEILL of Iowa were also on the list of speakers, but the lateness of the hour precluded addresses from them. The whole proceedings were lively, but the audience was less demonstrative than the speakers.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

The Executive Committee of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' organization, held a meeting at their headquarters, No. 35 East Seventeenth-street, yesterday. The business transacted related to the programme to be followed at the Convention to be held at Cooper Institute this morning. Members of the organization will meet at No. 35 East Seventeenth-street, at 9 A. M., and proceed thence to the large hall of the Cooper Institute. The Convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock. The delegates will be limited in the time of their remarks, and no preference as to candidates for President and Vice-President will be allowed. It is the intention of the Convention to support the nominees of the Democratic Convention.

Arrival of the Philadelphia Clubs.

The Keystone and Americus Clubs, of Philadelphia, numbering together about 300 men, arrived in this City at 8 o'clock last evening. They were met at Pier No. 1 by the Young Men's Democratic Union and the Empire Clubs, and escorted by them up Broadway to Irving Hall, where they were regaled with refreshments. The procession was headed by a band of music, and each man held a lighted torch. They were cheered vociferously at several places along the route. At 10 o'clock the men again formed in line in front of Irving Hall, and marched thence to the St. Cloud Hotel, which will be their headquarters while remaining in the City.

Telegraphic Facilities at the Democratic Convention.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has made very extensive arrangements to furnish the Press and the general public with ample telegraphic facilities at the Tammany Hall, on Fourteenth-street, where the Democratic National Convention is to be held. Abundant wires have been run into the hall, where, at the right of the presiding officer, a dozen Morse instruments are located, within full view and easy access of the reporters and delegates. These connect the Convention directly with every part of the continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, so that Galveston and San Francisco may be apprised of the transactions about as promptly as New-York City itself.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 3.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock to-day until Monday, after a session of three hours, during which the Legislative Appropriation bill and the Deficiency bill were both completed in Committee of the Whole. Most of the members left the city by the evening train, to be gone until Monday, many of them going over to New-York to take a look at the Convention. The condition of business in the House is such as to put that body comparatively at ease, and, so far as it is concerned, an adjournment could be had by Saturday of next week without any difficulty. But two weeks from to-morrow is the day now generally looked upon for adjournment. Some feeling as to the propriety of an absolute adjournment, without provision for getting together again before December, is beginning to manifest itself, but it is doubtful if it will be strong enough to carry any measure of that character.

THE TAX BILL.

Senator SHERMAN to-day reported the Tax bill in the Senate, and it was made the special order for Monday next; after the morning hour, to take precedence then of all other business, with evening sessions, until disposed of, which it is thought will require the whole of the week. The amendments recommended by the Committee are quite numerous, in addition to those mentioned last night. The Committee extend the time for the payment of the tax on whisky in bond from six months, as the House had it, to twelve. They have worked over the section on drawback, and confine it to rum and alcohol, instead of the phrase "distilled spirits." They abolish the bonded warehouse heretofore required to be kept at the tobacco factory, and allow the transfers of tobacco in bond, instead of one, as in the House bill. In place of the sixty Supervisors provided by the House bill, the Senate propose twenty Supervisors and fifty Special Agents. The Committee also restore the meter system as in the present law. The special taxes on distillers producing less than one hundred barrels per day has been increased to $400. The Committee also restore the old rates of special taxes on retail and wholesale dealers, instead of the increased rates of the House bill.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. M'DOWELL.

A serious misapprehension exists as to the cause of Gen. MCDOWELL's removal. Your correspondent can state, on the best authority, that he was relieved at his own request. The application was received by Gen. GRANT prior to his departure for the West, forwarded to the Secretary of War, who forwarded it to the President, who granted the request. The reason assigned by Gen. MCDOWELL was that continued service during the hot weather in the Southern climate was dangerous to his health.

CLERKS' COMPENSATION.

The attempt of Mr. STEVENS to get the Clerks' extra compensation added to the Deficiency bill as a rider failed to-day in Committee of the Whole, the proposition being loaded with all sorts of amendments, adding extra compensation to all classes of employes, to honorably discharged soldiers, to the pension list, and finally voting back twenty per cent. to the tax-payers on all taxes paid by them during the last year. Of course, the amendment, as amended, was then voted down. Mr. STEVENS gave notice that he would move it again when the bill was reported from Committee to the House.

VISITORS TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The exodus of people Northward for the last forty-eight hours has been unparalleled. Since last night fifty car loads have left the Baltimore and Ohio Depot here. Last night's train was fourteen cars, this mornings twelve, at noon seven, to-night eighteen cars, with many persons having only standing room.

GEN. BUTLER'S REPORT.

Gen. BUTLER's report on the impeachment investigation was reported to the House and ordered to be printed. It contains little which has not already been made public, and is of the same general style as the preliminary report on WOOLEY's case.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, July 3.

PRESENTATION.

Gen. LIPPENCOTT, Doorkeeper of the House of Representative, was the recipient to-day of a gold watch and chain, valued at $600, from the clerks and employes under him, who selected this mode of testifying their respect for him as an officer and gentleman.

THE WHISKY, TOBACCO AND BANKING BILL.

The House Whisky, Tobacco and Banking bill was to-day reported from the Senate Committee on Finance with numerous amendments:

The sections relating to banks and bankers are stricken out. No changes are proposed in the taxes on whisky and tobacco. The time for taking spirits from bonded warehouses is extended from six to twelve months. The House provision for the exportation of alcohol and rum is stricken out, and a new section substituted requiring the payment of the drawback at the time of shipment after clearance. The bond is to be retained until it is shown that the alcohol or rum has actually arrived at the place of destination, the certificate of the Consul being required for that purpose. The license taxes on wholesale dealers and retailers are stricken out, thus leaving in force the provisions of existing laws. Tobacco cannot be removed from the place of manufacture until the tax is paid. It is also provided that it shall be removed at once from the export warehouse to which it is first sent.

According to the House bill, tobacco may be sent from the manufacturer to an export warehouse only to be exported; but the Senate amendment provides that if the manufacturer does not choose to export it he can withdraw it for a home market. Another amendment changes the number of inspectors to twenty, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is to designate their territorial districts. The House bill provides for sixty Inspectors, or one for each judicial district. The Senate Committee provide for fifty special agents, to be employed during the pleasure of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

DANISH CONVICTS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES.

The United States Consul at Elsinore, under date of May 28, wrote to Secretary SEWARD that a notorious thief and vagrant had been banished to the United States by the Danish Government. He adds: "The large number of the character of this class who are annually sent to the States is beyond calculation, and becomes quite a profitable speculation by the Commoners."

Secretary SEWARD, June 27, in writing to the United States Minister at Copenhagen, says:

"You will lose no time in addressing to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Denmark a remonstrance upon this subject. While emigrants are welcome to the United States, we cannot consent that persons convicted of crime shall be banished hither in order that the community which they have offended shall in the future be exempt from their crime or misdemeanor."

The President, in submitting the correspondence to Congress, submits the expediency of making such practices a penal offence.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

The following letter was left at the residence of Secretary MCCULLOCH last evening:

Hon. Hugh McCulloch:

SIR: Within you will find inclosed $50, restitution made through a Catholic priest to the Government of the United States.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

An additional register of the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to the 1st instant has just been issued. Among the prominent changes from the register of last year are the names of Joseph Lanman and Thomas Turner, promoted since Jan. 1, from Commodores to Rear Admirals, on the active list. The former is in command of the Portsmouth Navy-yard, and the latter is now *en route* to command the South Pacific Squadron. Four Captains have been promoted to be Commodores, and six Commanders promoted to be Captains, and five Lieutenant-Commanders to be Commanders, since the 1st of January last. The present register also shows the promotion of the entire list of Lieutenants borne on the last register, to be Lieutenant-Commanders. Six volunteer Lieutenants have been placed on the list of regulars, and twenty-eight Masters have been Lieutenants. Twenty-seven volunteer Ensigns have been made regulars, and the entire senior class of Midshipmen appear as Ensigns.

Secretary SCHOFIELD has directed Brig.-Gen. J. B. MCINTOSH to report at New-York as a member of the Board to retire disabled officers.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, July 3.

Senator WELSH, of Florida, presented a memorial asking an appropriation of $25,000 for deepening the channel at the mouth of the St. John River, Florida.

THE TAX BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the Tax bill with amendments. Ordered to be printed.

He offered an order, which was adopted, that on Monday next, at 1 o'clock, the Tax bill and the Funding bill shall be the special order, and continue as such from day to day until disposed of.

EUROPEAN MAIL CONTRACTS.

Mr. POMEROY called up the bill to authorize the Postmaster-General to contract with the Commercial Steam Navigation Company for carrying the mail between New-York and certain ports of Europe.

At the suggestion of Messrs. CONNESS and MORGAN, who, while approving of the proposal to carry the mails on American vessels, had not sufficiently examined the bill, it was laid over.

BRIDGE IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the House joint resolution in relation to the erection of a bridge in Boston Harbor, and authorizing a Commission from the War and Navy Departments to report a suitable plan for a bridge to East Boston, in accordance with a bill passed by the Massachusetts Legislature; none to be built without the consent of Congress. The joint resolution was passed and goes to the President.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Mr. JOHNSON made a motion that when the Senate adjourn it be to meet on Monday next, to-morrow being the Fourth of July.

Mr. EDMUNDS opposed the motion, desiring, he said, to have an important bill of a political nature considered to-morrow, if finished to-day. Mr. POMEROY also opposed it.

Messrs. CONNESS and FRELINGHUYSEN urged that the day should be thus honored.

The motion was agreed to by a vote of 26 to 10—Messrs. Anthony, Cole, Conkling, Edmunds, Harlan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Pomeroy and Williams voting nay.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

At the expiration of the morning hour the special order was taken up, being the joint resolution excluding from the Electoral College the votes of States lately in rebellion, which shall not have been recognized.

Mr. HARLAN moved to postpone, for the purpose of considering the bills in relation to the District of Columbia, for which to-day had been set apart by resolution. Agreed to by a vote of 26 to 16.

Mr. EDMUNDS, in pursuance of an intimation made by him before the vote was taken, notified the Senate that he considered the result of the vote an indication that the Senate did not desire to consider his joint resolution, and said he would not call it up again.

NAVAL RANK.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill to establish the assimilated rank of staff officers of the navy. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILLS.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bills reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A number of bills relating to the District of Columbia and destitute of general interest were taken up and passed, as were also several private bills, and at 4:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the House met at 11 o'clock, all the seats on the Democratic side of the Chamber, except three, were vacant, and there were not more than a score of members on the Republican side. The extreme heat—85° in the hall—the earlier hour of meeting, the absence of almost all the Democratic members at the New-York Convention, and the numerous leaves of absence granted for some weeks past, combined in producing the thin attendance.

The proceedings were opened by prayer by Bishop JANES, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A SAW BAYONET.

On motion of Mr. PHELPS, the Committee on Ordnance was instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting, for use in the infantry regiments, Col. W. T. ALEXANDER's saw bayonet.

Mr. O'NEILL moved, in view of the slimness of attendance, that the House adjourn.

Mr. BLAINE hoped that motion would not be pressed.

Mr. O'NEILL said he would withdraw is temporarily.

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to aid the building of a rolling and a nail factory in the City of Washington, to be named the Washington Iron Works. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It provides for granting to the Company 400 feet square of a public reservation between Virginia-avenue and the canal.

ARKANSAS HOT SPRINGS.

Mr. HINES presented a memorial from the Constitutional Convention of Arkansas for the public sale of the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill in relation to additional bounties, and asked that it be put upon its passage. After some discussion the bill was passed.

It provides that when a soldier's discharge states that he is discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of service, he shall be held to have completed the full term of his enlistment, and entitled to bounty accordingly.

The 2d section provides that the prohibition of additional bounty to any soldier who has bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty, shall not apply in cases where the full amount of bounty has been advanced by States, counties or towns to the soldier or his family, but that the State, county or town shall be entitled to it.

The 3d section provides that the widow, minor children and parents of any soldier who died after being honorably discharged shall be entitled to receive the additional bounty.

Mr. COBB gave notice that he would at the first opportunity report, from the Committee on Claims, a bill to construe the 3d section of the act of Aug. 6, 1861, to increase the pay of privates, so that every private shall be entitled to the allowance of $100, provided by general orders of May 4 and 25, 1861.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing for the sale of a portion of the Fort Gratiot military reservation, which was passed.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. PAINE (for Mr. BOUTWELL) reported, from the Reconstruction Committee, a bill for the removal of certain disabilities, from persons named. The bill and report were ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Civil Appropriation bill were, on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, in the chair, and resumed consideration of Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. MOORHEAD remarked that when he reported some days ago, by order of the Committee of Ways and Means, a tariff bill, he gave notice that he would move in Committee of the Whole, that all other bills be laid aside for the purpose of taking it up. As the House was very thin to-day, he would not do so, but he gave notice that on Monday he would move to lay aside all other bills for the purpose of taking up the Tariff bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said he was glad the gentleman had given that notice, so that there might be a full House, and that it might be considered a test question, as to whether or not, the House would take up and consider the Tariff bill.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, remarked that that vote could hardly be regarded as a test question; he himself was for a tariff bill, but he would not vote to postpone other bills.

Mr. MOORHEAD—I have given the notice before going into committee. An arrangement was made by unanimous consent, that questions should be decided by a simple majority vote, even though there should not be a quorum voting.

The Senate amendment to repeal the laws authorizing publication of debates in Congress in the *Globe*, and to invite proposals for the publication of the actual proceedings and the debates, was the first matter to be disposed of.

The question being on Mr. DONNELLY's amendment to it—"That the proceedings be published at the Congressional printing office, the reports to be furnished by the reporters of each House,"

Mr. MAYNARD advocated concurrence in the Senate amendment.

The amendment offered by Mr. DONNELLY was rejected, and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The next amendment was one in reference to Government advertisements in Washington newspapers, to pay for only such as were ordered by the proper head of a department.

The Committee on Appropriations recommended a substitute for the Senate amendment providing that the Government advertisements shall be published in the three papers authorized by law, and that no publication appertaining strictly to any one State, District or Territory, shall be transferred and paid for in any other State, District or Territory.

The substitute was agreed to, and the Senate amendment as so amended was concurred in.

The Senate amendment increasing the salaries of the Comptrollers of the Treasury, the Auditors, and other officers, was non-concurred in, with the understanding that the subject would be arranged in Committee of Conference.

The Senate amendment that no statuary, paintings, or other articles, the property of private individuals, shall hereafter be allowed to be exhibited in the rotunda, or any other portion of the Capitol building, was amended by directing the Superintendent of Public Buildings to remove all such articles now in the Capitol.

Mr. KELSEY proposed that no such works should be allowed to be made in any room in the Capitol, remarking that his proposition was aimed at CLARK MILLS, who had gone South during the rebellion and offered to cast brass cannon for the rebels.

Mr. KELSEY's proposition was rejected, and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House and the Committee proceeded to the consideration of the Deficiency bill.

On motion of Mr. HOPKINS, an appropriation of $50,000 was inserted for the United States Court House and Post Office building at Madison, Wis.

On motion of Mr. RAUM, an appropriation of $10,000 was inserted for a building for the Post Office, Custom House, and United States Courts at Cairo, Ill.

The proviso continuing the commission on a site for the New-York Post Office was struck out.

An appropriation of $296,943 to reimburse the City of Washington for expenses incurred in improving the property of the General Government in the City, was after discussion, struck out.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved an amendment to pay the civil employes of the Government at Washington additional compensation for the year ending June 30, 1868, at the following rates:

To those whose annual compensation does not exceed $1,400, 15 per cent. on the amount of their compensation.

To those whose annual compensation does not exceed $1,600 but does exceed $1,400, 12½ per cent.

To those whose annual compensation does not exceed $1,800 but does exceed $1,600, 10 per cent.

Referring to Mr. GREELEY's efforts to defeat the 20 per cent. proposition some weeks ago, Mr. STEVENS said that a scarecrow from New-York had come to Washington, coursed over the city one night, and the next day there was a scattering of the friends of that measure like the antelopes of the mountains, and the scarecrow went home triumphant. This proposition, he said, would appropriate less than a third of what had been proposed in the other measure. He had put it so small so that there could be no objection to allowing that pittance to poor clerks. He had examined a list of them and found that three-fourths of the unfortunate men were married.

Mr. POLAND moved to include the members of the Metropolitan Police.

Messrs. BLAINE and INGERSOLL exclaimed that that was right.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. MULLINS proposed that there should be paid back to every taxpayer 20 per cent. of what they had paid during the year. He argued against Mr. STEVENS' proposition, saying that those offices could all be filled as well by persons who would be content with the present rate of compensation.

Mr. SPALDING suggested to Mr. MULLINS that he should restore the $2,000 added to his salary as a member.

Mr. MULLINS declined on the ground that the salary of members was fixed by law.

Mr. STEVENS asked Mr. MULLINS how he reconciled to himself drawing pay for months before he was elected?

Mr. MULLINS said he did it by virtue of a law; he never asked anything more than the law gave.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that the gentleman from Tennessee profited by an unjust law, but begrudged a fair allowance to poor helpless people with large families.

Mr. ELA moved to amend by extending the additional pay to persons whose salaries are below $1,200. He spoke particularly in favor of extending it to the employes at the Public Printing Office. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. STEVENS explained that his proposition gave the addition of fifteen per cent. to all employes with salaries up to $1,400.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to amend by restricting the measure to those now in the service; which was agreed to.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE moved to extend it to the private soldiers who served in the war, giving them 20 per cent. on the whole of their pay, which was agreed to amid laughter on the part of the members who were opposed to the original proposition.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to extend it to the pensions of the widows of those who fell during the war, which was agreed to amid continued laughter.

Mr. MULLINS moved to amend by refunding 20 per cent. of taxation, which was agreed to.

Mr. ELA moved that the additional compensation be paid out of appropriations made for members of Congress, which was agreed to.

The question was then taken on Mr. STEVENS' amendment as thus amended, and it was rejected.

The Committee then rose, and Mr. STEVENS offered in the House his amendment to the bill as originally submitted by him. The two bills went over until Monday.

MR. BUTLER'S CORRUPTION REPORT.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Managers, made a report, which was ordered to be printed, and recommitted.

ARMS FOR THE MILITIA.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to provide for the issue of arms for the use of the militia.

DANISH CONVICTS SENT TO THIS COUNTRY.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, transmitting communications from the United States Consul at Elsinore, &c., in reference to an alleged practice of the Danish authorities to banish convicts to this country, and suggesting the expediency of making it a penal offence to bring such persons to the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ENCOURAGING EMIGRATION.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the encouragement of emigration to the United States. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

REGISTERING VESSELS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill repealing section 5 of the act of Dec. 31, 1792, concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels. Passed.

The House then, at 2:15, adjourned until Monday next.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Country's Candidate for the Presidency.

His Character as a Soldier and a Statesman.

The Eminence and Grandeur of His Public Services.

Five years ago the name of ULYSSES S. GRANT was unknown outside the small city of Galena, Ill. It is now most prominent among the famous names that dazzle the world with the brilliancy of unsurpassed achievements. In this is conclusive proof of extraordinary traits of character in the General who, in that brief period of time, has risen to the supreme command of the United States Army. The proof is still stronger if the fact is considered that the sudden elevation to so conspicuous a position has occurred in a country notable for its remarkable men, and its great transitions in political and social systems that are precipitating the slow progression of civilization and Christianity round the circle of the world.

Remarkable times produce remarkable men. The evolution of great events brings into prominence greatness of character. This character is forged and formed by the times. Its energies and strength take their maturity in the life of the struggle that gave them birth. Though born with the infant, they would doubtless have slept on, and never burst the swaddlings of the mind, if the occasion that vitalized their action and magnified their growth had not transpired.

GRANT would doubtless to-day have been selling his father's leather in his shop at Galena, if JOHN C. CALHOUN and JEFFERSON DAVIS had never been born. A $600 yearly salary would have satisfied all the wants of the clerk, whose transition has passed him in the short space of five years to the metropolis of the country, where his thronged levees require a royal exchequer to meet the current expenses of a single fashionable season. That clerk, whose ambition had not aspired to higher office than the mayoralty of Galena, with the power and patronage to extend side walks and streets, has, since that day, built for himself a side walk from his house in that village to the capitol of the nation. There, in the simplicity of genuine greatness, he unostentatiously executes the highest military command among 40,000,000 martial-born men.

There remains but one higher grade in military rank and command for the unambitious tanner's son to fill. The free and martial-born millions of Anglo-Americans holding empire from Maine to Oregon, where no slave now is, intend next November to testify their appreciation of the Achilles, at whose feet the Priam of the rebellion laid down treason's broken and dinted sword, by promoting him to that rank and *ex-officio* to the mayoralty at large of all the Americas.

Instances are not rare in the history of the world of the elevation of men from places of obscurity to thrones and empires. But they have been the creatures of chance, and the tools that fortune, ignorance or fanaticism have played with. Times and circumstances will not permit us to contrast such cases. For, in no previous age have thirty millions of people of enlightened and exalted intelligence united in doing honor and homage to a man of mere circumstance and chance. GRANT is not a man of destiny. He was not cast upon the tide at flood to be borne on to fortune. He planned the house he now lives in, and built it himself. No man has ever lived of whom it may be said more truthfully, "he was the architect of his own fortune." He entered the war in 1861, without the patronage of any party, without the influence of partisan friends, without the prestige of wealth, without the power of political, military or family friends. When he first marched his Illinois regiment of volunteers into Kentucky, his only reliance was the sword he knew so well how to use, and the determined loyalty of his men, who knew their leader. Few, if any one, of over 2,000 Colonels that threw away their scabbards in their loyal resolves to vindicate their country, went forth with less promise of success than GRANT. Not one returned who claimed to be his peer. He carved his own way to fame—a fame "that is not of tavern song," and that will endure while history and time perpetuate the memorials of great and undying names.

The type of GRANT's mind received its impress in the vastness of the great West. He was no exception to most men of broad and comprehensive understanding, and matured by progressive development, without the exacting strain of hard study and its wear and tear on immature intellect, destroying the nervous equilibrium that gives stability of thought and depth of penetration. At West Point he was not distinguished as a student, and made no efforts to take the lead of his class. Yet he easily mastered the practical sciences taught there, without the hard labor of many of the cadets, whose academic eminence gave them precedence over him on the graduating list. In fact none of the striking traits of his character were developed there, and in his habits and life as a student, nothing that illustrated the future great Captain was foreshadowed, although it is beyond peradventure that the broad basis of his military fame was laid there. In this there is nothing singular. The student of human nature does not look to the boy in the seminary for the character of the matured and finished man; for it is not the school, but the events of life that energise the brain and expand its powers. Institutes lay the foundation for the growth and proportions of man's capabilities, but in the contest of life these capabilities acquire their strength, and great struggles try and determine their value and their magnitude. The brain may be great and may never be electrified into activity. Physical organization and abuse of nature may vitiate all its powers, and so degrade its divinity that ennobling thoughts find no self-acting principle and degenerate into idiotic nonentity.

But the solid brain of GRANT, active but well-balanced, growing, but not in enfeebling and wasting haste, has been hammered out under a welding process of hard blows, adding, by incremented and cumulative strength, symmetry and shape, until its *status* of maturity, its texture and fibre are without a flaw, constituting unerring reasoning power and logical accuracy of judgment. His is one of those peculiar minds that never tires, but thinks when others sleep. His physical constitution enables him to plan and determine, when with others exhaustion requires forgetfulness and repose. He

his own to think and rises to execute, when others wake to plan.

This harmony of physique and mind in GRANT is one of the most striking characteristics of his greatness. Without it no General can ever accomplish great achievements. If the endurance and strength of the body are in conflict with the moral constitution and are in predominance, the mind must give way, and its will, enfeebled by anxieties, responsibilities, care and fatigue, bends under their weight, and the sceptre of command must pass to another. No will is of that unyielding strength that enfeebled and decaying physique will not, in its waste and wear, sooner or later subjugate it.

At Belmont, at Shiloh, at Fort Donelson, at Vicksburg, at Chattanooga and in the more gigantic struggles of the Rappahannock, through the Wilderness and around to Petersburg, illustrations of the reality of these unyielding elements in GRANT's character are clearly and unmistakably established. The unrelaxing grasp he laid upon LEE at Richmond and Petersburg, and the tenacity of his hold, increasing daily the tension of the arm that girdled the throat of the rebellion and by slow degrees strangled it, show the inevitable consequences of resolves well matured and pursued with inflexible determination, as clearly as they illustrate the strong qualities of the stubborn General who had calculated their cost.

The physiological fact is admitted that countries in which men are born and live, materially give impression to their character, and in a great degree their notable peculiarities. The sternest types of men are found where great natural obstacles are to be surmounted, where vast enterprises and pursuits call forth their energies, and where boundless resources bring into play the active faculties of the peoples. Extent of territory, vastness of rivers, mountains that range continents, illimitable plains and prairies, all have their effect, striking into character and photographing impressions of greatness. It would therefore be illusory to compare the characteristics of eminent men of different countries, as, in the nature of things, the measure of their greatness must vary with the nature and constitution of man so externally impressed. The achievements accomplished by the great names of ancient empires, though they have been memorialized by monuments and in history, were great in their times as measured by their civilization and ideas; and yet it cannot be doubted that in this age and tide of time, their deeds and names would have perished with their broken scepters.

We must, therefore, take the measure of prominent men of modern times and contrast the proportions of their greatness with the magnitude of GRANT's achievements, in order to compare their strength and the texture of material that constitutes character in the present age and civilization.

Europe, during the empire of the first NAPOLEON, furnishes the most striking illustrations. BONAPARTE and WELLINGTON, in the conflict of arms that shook every throne on that Continent, rose highest in military reputation, and gained renown that has filled the world with the noise of their fame. WELLINGTON's lines at Torres Vedras may be compared with GRANT's lines that covered Washington and Chattanooga. But no military man, penetrating WELLINGTON's character, can doubt that he would have fallen back upon Washington had he commanded GRANT's forces after the battles through the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, and lost the campaign. Neither can there be any doubt that GRANT, with the army WELLINGTON commanded in Portugal, would have moved directly into Spain, and never have fallen behind the Torres Vedras hills, having once crossed them. GRANT would have extemporized an invincible army of Spaniards and Portuguese as he advanced, and from the resources of the country he would have drawn his main supplies. His magnetism would have roused the fiery ardor of the people whose throne was usurped by a French Emperor, and whose ancient Crown, yet radiant with the jewels of FERDINAND and ISABELLA, was intended to be dwarfed to fit the small brain of the First NAPOLEON's brother, JOSEPH; and, though patriotism had well nigh burned out in the degenerate blood of a race of royal sires, he would have electrified its ember fires and inflamed 20,000,000 of Spaniards and Portuguese with unconquerable patriotism. GRANT would never have raised the first siege of Badajos on the demonstration on WELLINGTON's communications; and WELLINGTON, beyond peradventure, would have abandoned the siege of Vicksburg on the movement of JOHNSON on GRANT's rear, and the Mississippi River would have remained still closed, in the face of such leadership as protracted the Peninsular War seven years. GRANT would have hurled the combined Prussian, Austrian, Russian and English armies against NAPOLEON's scattered columns Quartre-bras and Jennappe, and crushed them in detail, before their concentration at Waterloo made the slaughter of that field a necessity, had he been in WELLINGTON's saddle.

The allied armies and Generals of Europe had no conception of the smashing, untiring movements of GRANT's columns, nor, in fact, had the genius of the First Napoleon magnetized his marshals and Old Guards with the ideas of invincibility, impressed by GRANT on every army he commanded.

If GRANT had fought the battle of Borodino and entered Moscow, he would have wintered there, and Russia would have been at his feet in an early Spring campaign. His cavalry would have swept the Cossacks from their steppes, and their beeves, sheep and wheat would have been gathered by his bummers in such abundance that he could have doubled the rations of beef and bread to one hundred thousand soldiers during the long Russian Winter. His army would have rebuilt the City of Moscow before Spring. His enterprising contractors would have opened a profitable trade with the people; and the spectacle of carnival and Christmas holidays, would have been witnessed with Yankee Generals in uniform, in procession with Greek Patriarchs in canonicals. The loss of such a base of supplies as Aboukir would never have caused GRANT to abandon an army in Egypt, and to return to France in a Mediterranean yacht, leaving his captains and a demoralized army to the disasters of a retreat before the keen edges of Damascus blades, wielded by the Mameluke cavalry.

GRANT organized and handled larger armies than BONAPARTE or WELLINGTON ever commanded. He had more to create and more to destroy than man had ever before undertaken. He had greater obstacles to encounter and overcome than any General of any age ever attempted. His lines of communication were more extended than the lines of ALEXANDER when he guarded the coasts of ancient Macedon, and his sentinels extended their beat to the mountains in India. The enemy he undertook to subjugate was unconquerable. Their country offered natural lines of defence, strengthened by skillful engineers, and made more impregnable than Sebastopol was rendered, with all the skill of a Todleben; and these lines were held by troops of endurance, valor and determination, who made no dalliance with the alternative of victory or death. His vast armies had their supplies to transport many hundred miles into the non-supplying States held by the rebels, so that his trains of wagons, ambulances and artillery not unfrequently occupied forty miles of highway. The most active and determined cavalry that ever raided on the rear and flanks of armies constantly harassed these long lines of supply, and combats were of daily occurrence with his escorts and armed employes by organized guerrillas. He had mountain obstacles to overcome in every direction, and roads to build, while his dismounted cavalry covered his working parties. Rivers of the largest class and torrent force, and interminable swamps and morasses had to be bridged and corduroyed in almost every day's march. Railroads he constructed and covered by his armies as he advanced. His external line of circumvallation extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts; his inner cordon from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. He cooperated with a navy that held 2,500 miles of sea coast, and closed up ports stronger than Cronstadt, and quite as impregnable as Gibraltar. He also acted with an inland river navy of gunboats and monitors, that held the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and their tributaries, requiring constant coöperation in all their expeditons into the interior. His army transported pontoon trains of unequaled size and proportions. They would have spanned the Hellespont, and crossed the army of XERXES over that sea. He transported ambulatory arsenals and machine-shops, and at any day's halt his corps of mechanics could build or repair a locomotive, make gun-carriages, ambulances and wagons, or railway cars. Everything, in fact, that laboratories compound and forge into war's destructive enginery was transported and extemporized into use, as the armies moved on, if GRANT's peculiar thunder is alone excepted. He employed no Vulcan at the anvil where his bolts were forged. The States he invaded supplied him little or nothing, and his enemy adopted the Muscovite policy of burning and destroying whatever they could not defend, and wasting the country they could not hold. Besides the usual means of destructiveness justified by the uses of war, the rebels, violating humanity, opposed him with engines of defence and destruction never before used by any people. The progress of arms and projectiles had made war destructive of life beyond precedent, but a system of torpedoes and self-acting mines and magazines had been planned by GRANT's enemies for the surer annihilation of ships entering harbors, and troops entering cities and fortresses that had been surrendered. Nevertheless GRANT proceeded straight at all these gigantic difficulties, without failure or defeat in any single campaign, if we except the misfortunes and blunders on the Red River. He suffered reverses and met with checks. But in this great gladiatorial wrestle for the life of his Government, though often brought to his knees, giant-like in muscle, he rose and threw his adversary. He had no dalliance with Delilas, and was never shorn of his Samson strength. When he seized the pillars of the Southern Confederacy, he was not crushed in its fall, but he took care that treason and traitors should perish beneath its ruins.

The brain that magnetized this vast coil of human muscle, and intensified its strength as its extended circle was drawn in, was GRANT's. He was the principal operator at the main battery, calculated the strain the coil would bear, and regulated the consuming lightning played off at its branches.

Men, after all, must be measured by the magnitude of their achievements. If this just and infallible rule is applied to GRANT, his proportions of greatness and his stature as a General have never been surpassed, if before attained, since God created man. His hands have been held up by Captains second to none that have illuminated the book of fame and made immortal names. A people resolved to save the imprescriptable rights of man, and soldiers of endurance, loyalty, pluck, resources and resolves, never before entering so largely the composition of armies, sustain him.

GRANT has never drawn largely from books. He carefully took in knowledge in homeopathic doses, knowing that small drafts well digested are more sanitary than overdoses gulped down and purged off. A single volume well impressed and photographed on the mind, is better than an Astor Library hastily read and as hastily forgotten. The intellect must be nourished as the body is nourished. To cram the stomach beyond its powers of digestion is not more destructive of physical development than overstraining the intellect by crowding its digestion is fatal to its growth and health. The foundation of GRANT's character was laid from the texts of the greatest intellects; but he has largely studied the world and men, has drawn practical knowledge and wisdom from this school, and has applied the philosophy of his reading to passing events, and the transitions they are making in the structures of human governments. Men and the world, however, have been his principal books. In this we find the key to his quick perceptions of true character. His penetration of men is instinctive. He has never been mistaken in the measure of the Generals he has selected for the execution of his chief commands. He had measured PHIL. SHERIDAN with the accuracy of "line and plummet" when he said to him "go in." He had sounded the very depth of SHERMAN's gigantic intellect, and knew the strength of his nervous energies, when he took "the cloud by day and pillar of fire by night," and led his army of deliverance into the promised land; and, Moses-like in faith, relying on the favor of God for manna, delivered from bondage four millions of "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the Pharaohs of the nineteenth century. In the tactics, skill and tenacity of purpose of the Hero of Gettysburg, he discovered the solid qualities of a General who was to lead the veterans of the Army of the Potomac to its crowning glories before Petersburg and Richmond. He trusted Tennessee and Kentucky to that substantial soldier who had borne the brunt of twenty of the hardest-fought battles of the war, and only added one more page to his brilliant chapter of achievements by annihilating HOOD's army before Nashville.

He made no mistake in the measurement of TERRY, nor did he overestimate the qualities of New-England regiments when he sent them as a forlorn hope to retrieve the failure of BUTLER at Fort Fisher, and to wipe that reproach from the army.

Of GRANT's moral and religious nature we know little or nothing. He sprung from the loins of good old Puritan sires, and if he inherits any of the pious qualities of old Deacon GRANT, of Windsor, Connecticut, he has never said anything about it. Judgment of GRANT on this point must be formed from the rectitude of his conduct and the purity of his life. He has conformed, so far as we can judge, as nearly as man can, to the divine rule "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you," and in this he has illustrated a charity and love of neighbor, eloquent of the essence of Christian charater and conclusive of true morality. In his nature there is not a shred of selfishness, and his justice partakes of infallibility. He may have committed errors of judgment, but in his heart justice reigns and mingles with its divinity.

His singular reticence and silence deserve brief notice. On social occasions, among his friends, GRANT is free of speech and fond of a good joke. He loves a free, outspoken man, as suggestive of a clear conscience and an honest heart, that have nothing to conceal. But in official matters, plans and designs requiring secrecy, he is as hermetically sealed and close corked as BEN. BUTLER was in Dutch Gap bottom. This particularity was facetiously illustrated at one of the most critical periods of his operations before Richmond, when unusual anxiety prevailed, and when his real strength was unknown to any one but himself. His brother visited his camp, and sharing with others fears for his situation, ventured to try the cork by playfully remarking: "ULYSSES, this is the largest army I ever saw; how many men have you?" The Lieutenant-General continued to chew at his cheroot, apparently absorbed in calculating the numerals that would exactly respond to the honest question, and gravely replied: "If the morning reports are all right, I have a good many."

In GRANT's social relations and domestic habits there is a plainness and simplicity that takes a fascinating and fast hold on the affections and confidence of all who are within the circle of intimate relations to him or his family. He makes no ostentatious display or parade of rank and position. No museum of the trophies of his victories, no drawing rooms tapestried with captured flags, no conservatories displaying the medals, valuable gifts, and rich testimonies of an appreciative and grateful people, surround the plain mansion of the successful General of one hundred great battles. His home represents the man, and is an expression of his real character. It is marked by simplicity and republican plainness, yet the material that embellishes it will burnish and polish with time, and descend as heir-looms to the fifth generation of Grants, with brighter lustre from wear, and with unimpaired strength. His unaffected manners place all his guests at ease, and his hospitalities are dispensed with a fullness of heart and freedom, as unrestraining as welcome can make them. The presence of the foremost man and General of the age is forgotten in the ease of approach to his person and the unostentatious frankness of the reception. He never introduces the subjects of his campaigns, and constrains his friends to respect the inviolability of his modest appreciation of himself, his acts, his life, and his virtues.

In these striking characteristics there is a novelty and charm that wins and strengthens the confidence of men, as they are brought into closer intimacy and relation to GRANT. His generosity to his captains who shared with him the toils and perils of his campaigns and battles, and his forgetfulness of himself in the full acknowledgment of their services, stamps his justice with the impression of genuine greatness. His words of praise are as imperishable as his censure is destructive of military reputation. He sticks as close to his friends as death to mortality; and yet they must fulfill his ideas of loyalty and duty to gain his official confidence or public praise. He is notable for his tenderness of reputation, and never censures where justice and public duty will be answered by silence. But when his condemnation is demanded for the vindication of truth and history, it falls with the fatal destructiveness of the thunderbolt, and scathes, as the lightning, branch and trunk of sap and life. 'Tis this simplicity of taste and habits that elevates the true grandeur and sublimity of GRANT's character, and places him in prominent and conspicuous relief above any Captain of the day in moral excellence and practical usefulness. The adulations and applause of people of all tastes, professions and pursuits, do not intoxicate his senses or exhilerate or inflame the self-respect and decorum, instinctive and immaculate in the composition of men of true greatness and of GRANT's mould. If he is true to himself, loyal to his better nature, and takes into his confidence incorruptible and upright men, the fame he has so well earned will be cherished and commemorated while the country he has saved endures.

Individuality and self-reliance enter largely into GRANT's composition, and hold prominence among the traits that distinguish him as a General. He has never been regardless of the opinions of his Captains, nor blindly sent them upon undertakings of peril and responsibility, against their judjment, whenever opportunities had given them knowledge and facts for a better understanding of the venture and cost than he had. But in all the great plans of his campaigns he has singly resolved the problem of their execution on his own knowledge. The calculations of the chances of war GRANT's logical mind had reduced to moral certainties. Over them the varying fortunes of single combats and battles had little or no influence in their final results and successes. His comprehensive mind took in the general situation. He knew the sinews of the North, East and West, and what strain each would bear. He also knew the strength and muscle of the South, and calculated the time it could endure under the staggering blows he was paying on, as he gathered in the war-muscle from Maine to California, and struck down at last the life of the rebellion by his hammering process, that gained strength by practice and skill by repetition.

Having calculated his own problems, and resolved them by the reasoning of experience and facts, he set himself at their execution with a self-reliance and confidence that rose superior to all human doubts and difficulties. When his objective was determined, no strategy or skill of the enemy could deceive him, or the sophistries of his own Generals mislead him. Artificial obstacles, real or unreal dangers, exaggerated or great disasters, could not shake his own convictions or alter his resolves, when his deliberate judgment had been formed and his determination taken. He then called no war councils. His will was law, and the dissent of Generals to his plans, or their doubts about results, could not change a conclusion, increase a doubt or strengthen a conviction. His faith in himself was as undoubting and strong as Judith's, when, trusting in the religion and God of her fathers, she went forth in that strength, and singly slew the mighty Holofernes.

No man has ever before built for himself so towering a fame as GRANT's, without raising up armies of enemies. Insensibility to personal and selfish ends has disarmed the world of envy and broken the keen-edged weapon ambitious and jealous rivals direct against more vulnerable character. Rectitude of intention and honesty of purpose have so marked and distinguished all his public acts, that he offers detraction no spoil; and assailants would fall into contempt should any dare to impute to GRANT the ignobility of personal ambition or the low desire of personal ovations and praise. He has set his reputaion high above the draw of detraction, and the modern Acestes who aims to strike it will fall as far short of his hit, as the ancient did who drew his bow to strike down the stars.

In plainness of character we find but few eminent men to contrast with GRANT. The parade of rank and power has more or less distinguished great men in all past time. The simple republican taste and habits of the Lieutenant-General are, therefore, the more striking and notable. His wardrobe is as meagerly furnished as was that of the Great FREDERIC of Prussia, who never during his life wore but one Court dress, and its yellow and buff were as soiled and spotted with snuff as GRANT's blue is with cigar-ashes and road-dust. Present to him a fashionably-trimmed and recently-tailored human, and his usually expressionless face is in seeming torture; pass before him, however, the most elaborately groomed and trimmed horse, and it lights up with raptures on the polish of the coat and the artistic style and finish by the groom. He loves a high-bred and well-dressed horse, for in this culture that stock is improved. But he turns away from the groomed-man and pities the frailties that value and appraise man by the style and measure of his tailor.

GRANT has achieved greatness without the commission of great crimes, without the perpetration of cruelties, and without shocking the morality of the age by disregarding the authority of sacred or human laws. He has illustrated all the virtues of great talents without the reproach of a single vice. History presents but few such spectacles. Ancient history has none, and in modern times even Anglo-Saxon civilization presents no such unalloyed and unsoiled greatness. Could England wipe from her historic great names that founded the Anglo-Indian Empire the faults and crimes that overshadow them, we could find in the heroic natures of Lord CLIVE, WELLINGTON, and WARREN HASTINGS, similitude to GRANT. But these greatest of England's modern heroes, statesmen and generals have never found successful apologists for their cupidity, treachery, cruelties and crimes. GRANT stands alone among great men without an accuser. His coffers have never been filled by the spoils of conquest. His small exchequer is made up of his monthly pay, and is exhausted as often as he draws to meet his monthly bills. The largesses of MEER JAFFIER and the revenues of Bengal, Orissa and Bahir could add no splendor to a fame so well earned and so unadulterated by crime.

GRANT's character has been tried in a school of adversity of the keenest tests. His baptism into its fires was very deep when he wielded the ax with his own hands that cut the wood he himself carted into St. Louis and sold in open market for the supply of his daily food and raiment. But if the grosser dross of his nature was burned out in this scorching crucible that consumes the baser elements of man, the stronger metal that no flame can destroy will be purified and refined; and like the steel of the cementing furnace it will improve in ring and quality as the heat is intensified and the process repeated. The wrestle with adversity is hard, and many strong men thrown in it rise with renewed strength and strangle the giant. But the contest with prosperity is harder. The gladiators in its lists are better skilled in the dextrous locks and trips that bring down the strongest wrestlers with fatal shock, irretrievably and incurably straining joint, spine and marrow. The man thrown by prosperity never rises.

GRANT's struggle with prosperity has just commenced with every guarantee that assures success. No Diplomatist has ever been more strongly tempted by flattering words of praise to open his credentials; but he has parried the baits with a courtly silence that would have put the skill of a NESSELRODE or METTERNICH to its adroitest shifts in refining words and concealing ideas that should draw responses. But he will not "go in." So far he has been strong enough and wise enough to close his ears to the siren's voice that sings so sweetly in tones attuned to adulation and praise. Successful Captains that can resist the intoxication of this old charmer, have been sifted of the chaff of their composition. GRANT will not be likely to yield to the transports of fugitive and transient ecstacies, after the raptures of hundreds of victories have thrilled his heart with grateful rhapsodies that rise as incense to the throne of GOD.

GRANT cannot be cajoled by enemies. His friends know him too well to approach him by flattery. He has passed through every hard battle of life. Though gusts and blasts have swayed him to and fro, and he has been bent and bowed by their fury, no branch or limb has been torn from the trunk to disfigure the symmetry of the full status of his growth. He has been made stronger by contests with storms, and he stands among the great men of the day stateliest in his grandeur, as the oak in strength among the trees of the forest. The stream that washes the placers of their common earth, does not more thoroughly separate the soils and impurities from the gold, than time has purified GRANT's nature. The unalloyed man is left in the prime and strength of his manhood. In all the hours of the gigantic conflict now ended, in the throes of the keenest agonies of the Government for life; when the strongest hearts of patriots shook with fear; when the continent discovered by COLUMBUS, and the great Republic extending from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, vibrated under the strain of war; when faith in God to vindicate the right was troubled and doubted, GRANT alone was never for a moment demoralized. He stood alone—the moral Atlas who bore upon his strong shoulders the civilization of the world, and saved to man the imprescriptable right of self government.

GRANT's sense of obligation for the eminence of his position is peculiar to his moral nature, and has its root in attachments sanctified by the best blood that has ever been wasted to perpetuate the right of man to be free. Every loyal life that has been rendered up since the beginning of the rebellion has been a contribution to his success. The roll of this contribution has been swollen to the enormous figure of *five* hundred thousand. And this is the cost of GRANT's fame! His obligations to the living are many and very great. To such Captains as SHERMAN, MEADE, SHERIDAN and THOMAS he owes much, and while they live, his appreciation of their services will doubtless be expressed by a generous magnanimity, and by acts that will testify to the world the greatness and value of their deeds. But to the loyal dead who sustained him his debt cannot be stated nor his obligations canceled. As the blood of martyred men has been the inspiration and life of genuine Christians, so will the blood of the half-million of the noblest army of martyrs that have died to perpetuate in all time the civilization of our race be the inspiration and talisman of GRANT's future life and conduct. In the depths of his strong nature, and at the bottom of his great heart—impenetrable because deep—where God and sacred things dwell, the idea of his obligations to the heroic dead, mingle and mix with his religion. There they have their apotheosis. In reverential silence they are memorized, and the repose of their mighty souls is never profaned by words inexpressive of their heroic virtues. GRANT cannot wrong these dead. Among them are REYNOLDS, MCPHERSON, SEDGWICK. It is not in his just nature to wrong the living. No mere mortal has ever lived and reached his towering status among men as guiltless of wrong to his fellows, as GRANT. While in the army, and when he gave little or no promise of usefulness or eminence, the remark was current among officers, "GRANT never wronged anybody but himself." ULYSSES S. GRANT to-day is not the ULYSSES S. GRANT five years ago. His obligations now are to the country and the world, whose property he has become. This fact has taken deep root in his regenerated nature, and is the unyielding rule of his conduct. If he wrongs himself now, that wrong is not single. He wrongs the dead. The brave cannot wrong the dead! This is his conviction, and his convictions he never violates. In this is his security, and this is a guarantee as sure as the unchanging laws of nature, that the confidence of the nation in his faith will never be betrayed.

In Gen. GRANT, if this tracing of his character is truthful in its likeness, a brain is found, not too highly intellectualized to be practical—a physique not too highly materialized to rise to the sublimest pitch of moral excellence—a morality, not too finely drawn to apply itself to the uses and condition of man in his progress six thousand years after God had created him, and in His way is developing human powers to suit the purposes of the most exalted civilization—a religious sentiment that finds expression in acts of beneficence, and in a rule of life mingling in all its affairs with men justice, charity, mercy, peace and good will, doing to them as he would that men should do unto him.

GRANT has not a large brain; and yet it is comprehensive, and runs on very large circles of thought. It is quick in all its combinations, eminently logical and accurate in deduction, and marvelously free from eccentricities. It is substantially the hard, untiring, working, remorseless brain that constitutes the successful General. In harmonious coöperation with his physique, it presents him the completest piece of "nature's handiwork" among the 800,000,000 that toil, sow and spin, gather and scatter, and fulfill in their spheres the purposes of man's creation. He has so far played his part well, and the lustre of his hard and well-earned fame promises to illuminate history with a portraiture of genuine and unpretending greatness, without full similitude in the tide of time.

YALE.

Presentation Week—Wooden-spoon Exhibition—Promenade Concert—Base Ball—University Crew—Minor Topics.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Thursday, July 2, 1868.

The grand old City of Elms seems to have put on its brightest looks to welcome the many strangers that Presentation Week always attracts. The venerable Elms never looked better, the streets never were cleaner, (or dustier,) the weather never more propitious than at the present time. Even the classic-looking State-house has had a thorough cleaning and overhauling, and two new windows have been added to the Assembly Chamber, as though to give the busy legislators an extra view of the outer world. The "shads," also, have donned their best apparel, and a stranger might well be excused for asking "who are these in bright array?" when he sees their clean white pants promenading Chapel-street. The New-Haven House and the Tontine have each their full quota of bright faces, and the gayest week in the year begins under the most favorable auspices.

Presentation Week opened on Monday with the speaking for the De Forrest gold medal in the College Chapel. As all of your readers who are at all interested in Yale matters know, this is a gold medal of the value of $100, which is awarded to the best writer and speaker of the Senior Class, the entire Faculty being the judges. The competitors are six men who have taken Townsend Premiums. Their names in the class of '68 are W. A. McKinney, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. W. Miller, Williston, Vt.; J. F. Beckwith, Old Lyme, Conn.; A. P. Tinker, Old Lyme, Conn.; G. H. Lewis, New-Britain, Conn.; E. K. Rawson, Albany, N. Y. The speaking was very fine and the contest quite close. Outsiders considered Mr. TINKER the successful man; but to the surprise of all, the result was a tie between Messrs. BECKWITH and LEWIS. Accordingly they drew lots, and Mr. BECKWITH won the medal.

Monday evening came the Wooden Spoon Promenade. This concert is under the management of the nine *Cochlaureati*, and certainly reflects great credit on them. It was very largely attended, and we trust for their sake will materially assist them in the pecuniary burdens always attendant on the Spoon Exhibition. Their names are A. L. Brown, W. S. Bissell, J. C. Eno, F. S. Hayden, W. H. Hinkle, F. P. Denton, R. S. Reade, E. Whitney, Jr., O. M. Williams. When we add that Dodworth's Band furnished the music, we have said enough as to its success. The ladies, with their bright faces and elaborate toilets, we refrain from noticing more particularly, from sheer inability to do the "dear creatures" justice. In the small hours of the morning the tired trippers of the "light fantastic" sought their couches to obtain a little rest for the remaining festivities of the week. Of the short dresses which some of the ladies had the good taste and sense to wear, we do not think the gentlemen will ever object to them, for more resons than one.

Tuesday dawned clear and bright, to the gratification of all who proposed witnessing the harbor regatta. Formerly the contest was between the College Clubs, but they having been abolished the races were between the classes, making it much more exciting and interesting. There were two races, one for the "shells" and another for the "gigs." A silver goblet and the College championship were the prizes. All the crews have worked well and faithfully under the direction of the Class Captains. The race was appointed for 4:30, and at that time the scene at the place where the boats start was brightly picturesque. The ladies turned out in full force, and their presence lent an additional beauty to the scene. The harbor was filled with craft of all descriptions, and the sailboats dodged around in every conceivable way. At 5:45 the Senior, Junior and Sophomore gigs crews took up their positions, and at the word darted for the goal. The Senior crew steered abominably, and it was their own fault that the race was not more closely contested. As it was, the Junior crew came in first, in 17 minutes 52 seconds, over a two-and-three-quarter mile course. The fine steering of Mr. TERRY and the general pluck and hard training of the crew deserved this success. The crew was: F. TERRY, bow; F. A. SCOTT, E. J. HUTCHINSON, U. G. SPERRY, J. F. B. HILLHOUSE, E. R. DE GROVE, stroke. After another long delay, the shell crews of the two upper classes started, and again the Juniors won the goblet. The Senior crew swamped in the rough water. Time—18:28. The crew was: C. H. SMITH, bow; S. C. WARREN, E. G. COY, R. B. RICHARDSON, J. JOY, A. J. COPP.

Tuesday evening brought the far-famed "peculiar institution" of Yale—the presentation of a handsomely carved wooden spoon to the theoretically most popular man in the Junior Class. Music Hall was literally jammed, and with such a crowd as the Wooden Spoon alone can attract. It was a fine success, and reflects great honor on sixty-nine's *cochlaureati*. Mr. J. C. ENO received the spoon, and U. H. HINKE presented it. The plays, which were parodies of prominent college features, were well rendered, and appreciated, while the singing was as good as we have ever heard on similar occasions. The names of the cochs are given above, they being the Floor Committee at promenade. Wednesday, Presentation Day, was cloudy, but fortunately without rain. This being the last day that the Class of '68 would meet as a class, it had its peculiar ceremonies. In the forenoon at 10:30 the class met in the President's lecture room, and marched to the chapel. President WOOLSEY addressed them a few words in Latin, and then the Class Poem was delivered by W. A. LINN. The Class Oration by C. B. BREWSTER followed. His subject was "The supreme end of Education properly power rather than acquisition," and he treated it in a masterly manner. His address to the Faculty, the President, and to his classmates, was eloquent indeed. At 2:30 the ring was formed on the College Green, and the reading of the class Histories began. BREWSTER, LINN and WELLES were the historians, and the last was terribly prosy. Then the ivy was planted, the Colleges cheered, the President and Faculty serenaded, and the Class bade each other God speed and farewell. Thus another Senior Class has gone forth to battle with the stern realities of life. We wish them all possible success and happiness. The class statistics would hardly interest the readers of the TIMES. They graduate 106 men. R. A. HUME is Class Secretary.

So ends Presentation Week at Yale. A few items: The University crew are hard at work training, and are a fine-looking set of fellows. Their names are: S. PARRY, stroke; W. COPP, W. H. LEE, —— DREW, S. F. BUCHIN, R. TERRY, bow. Their new shell has come, and is a beauty. DENNIS LEARY is their "occasional" trainer. The University nine are in good practice, and play finely. In a match with the champion Unions they tied them on the ninth inning. They play the Stars, of Brooklyn, on Saturday, and the Harvards at Worcester. The Theological School has received a $25,000 bequest from SAMUEL HOLMES, of New-York. H. W. R.

The Late Matthew Vassar—His Will as Relating to Vassar College.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, June 30, 1868.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of Vassar College the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the preservation of the life and energies of the founder of this College and of his chosen associates in the labor of its establishment until the full consummation of his benevolent design, and in the peculiar circumstances of his death, we recognize the goodness of our Heavenly Father, and accept the event with humble submission to God's will as a seal of His approval and promise of His continued favor.

Resolved, That in the departure from earth of the founder of this College "full of days, and riches and honor," humanity has lost a precious ornament, Christianity a most worthy exemplar, our country a noble illustration of the workings of its free institutions, and woman her best earthly friend and benefactor.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the kindred of the founder, in this bereavement, and with them we sorrow because we shall see his face no more.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board, and impressed with the corporate seal of the College, be transmitted to MATTHEW VASSAR, Jr., the chief representative of the founder's name and kindred.

Among the wise and liberal provisions of MATTHEW VASSAR's will, he gave $50,000 as a "Lecture Fund," directing its income to be appropriated to procuring from time to time distinguished persons in America and Europe to deliver lectures at the College on literature, the arts and sciences, &c. These lectures will be invaluable to the students of all future years. He also gave $50,000 as an "auxiliary fund," directing its income to be appropriated to aid students of superior minds and high scholarship as may be unable to pay the full charges for board and tuition, and who shall apply in writing to participate in said privileges at or before their admission, and who, on due examination, shall be approved and selected by the College authorities as suitable persons to receive more or less assistance according to their meeds as a student, adding to this trust gift the following remark: "It is intended that the honor of being selected as participants of the privileges contemplated by this section shall be regarded as proof of the superior promise of all such students, and just warrant for the expectation that their education will reflect great credit on the College." Mr. VASSAR also held a mortgage on Vassar College to the amount of $75,000, which he cancels in his will.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* wrote from this City as follows on Monday night: "So far, I think PENDLETON is in the lead for the nomination. His friends have the advantage. They are concentrated, enthusiastic and determined. His opponents are not able to unite their forces upon any man, who has any likelihood of drawing any delegate from the support of PENDLETON. CHASE has disappeared from the contest, if he ever was in it. I think the contest is narrowed down to PENDLETON, Gen. HANCOCK, and Judge FIELDS, of the Supreme Bench, who has many friends in the East. The probabilities are that PENDLETON will receive a majority of the votes on the first ballot, and that each additional ballot will increase them. The repeal of the two-thirds rule is agitated, but will be earnestly opposed by almost the entire East, and by some Western delegates. The only question likely to disturb the harmony of the Convention is that of the payment of the national debt.

The Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, in the Eighteenth District of Ohio, now represented by Judge SPALDING, met in Cleveland on Tuesday, and after twenty ineffectual ballots adjourned till the next day. Mr. SPALDING had withdrawn, and the candidates were R. C. PARSONS, JAMES MASON, W. H. UPSON and S. S. OSBORN. Between MASON and PARSONS the feeling was very bitter, the opponents of PARSONS charging that he is the pet of Chief Justice CHASE, and that he has already been too long an incumbent in office.

The Executive Committee of the Grant Club of Georgia, of which Ex-Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN is Chairman, has issued an address to the people of that State, urging prompt and united action in favor of GRANT and COLFAX, upon whose election the peace, prosperity and happiness of the country in a very great degree depend. They recommend that ratification meetings be held on the 4th of July in all the counties of the State.

The San Francisco *Alta California*, after a careful review of previous elections in California, comes to the conclusion that there is a reliable majority of at least 15,000 for GRANT and COLFAX. The 20,000 voters who stayed at home last year, it reasons, are to be counted for GRANT and COLFAX, and it mentions the fact that many who voted for HAIGHT have already declared for GRANT.

The Louisville *Democrat* says of N. B. FORREST, "the bold, rough rider:" "He is as plain and outspoken in his political views as he was frank and manly as a soldier. There is no concealment or sham about BEDFORD FORREST. He places his whole reliance upon the Northern Democracy, and concedes them the right to nominate the candidates for the approaching contest."

Judge GEORGE H. GILMER has peremptorily declined the Conservative nomination for Congress in the Fourth District of Virginia. He says that nothing could have surprised him more than the nomination, when his aversion to polities is so well known, and when against his wishes publicly expressed he had just been nominated as a candidate for another office.

It is said that the Republicans of Maine will renominate Gen. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN for Governor. The Convention is to be held on the 8th inst. Each party is united and harmonious, and both will make desperate exertions to carry the State in the September election—the opening gun of the Fall campaign.

"Let us not lower the platform of the party," is the advice of the Albany *Argus* to the Democratic Convention, "or deliberately agree to vitiate the currency of the people, or cast away the traditions and principles of our political creed for mere trumpery catch-words."

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says that Gen. CARY's course in Congress has been entirely satisfactory to the men whom he represented, as has been shown in several instances when he was at home.

A prominent and influential Democrat in Troy says that he will do all he can to secure the election of Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD for Governor, if he is nominated, because he knows that in him the great public interests will be faithfully guarded.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS writes to Washington, under date June 27, that the New-York nominee, whoever he may be, will carry the State of Georgia by a large majority. Predictions are easily, though perhaps not safely, made.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives expression to the opinion that Gov. SEYMOUR's financial views are not calculated to strengthen the Democracy, but they will give aid and comfort to the opposition.

A Boston correspondent reports that J. M. S. WILLIAMS, Chairman of the Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee, has the best prospect of being Mr. HOOPER's successor in Congress.

The Democratic Association of Baltimore, an organization some 5,000 strong, has passed strong resolutions against the nomination of Mr. CHASE for the Presidency.

Hon. P. EMERY ALDRICH, of Worcester, among others, is talked of for Representative to Congress from the Eighth District of Massachusetts.

JESSE D. BRIGHT opposes the nomination of HENDRICKS, and can't see any good in anybody but PENDLETON and SEYMOUR.

It is said that Gen. SCHOULER will run against Gen. BUTLER, as the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the Massachusetts Fifth District.

The Republican Candidate for Governor.

From the Albany Journal, July 1.

A statement has been made, and is being published by Democratic newspapers, to the effect that Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Congressman from the Rensselaer District, will decline to be a candidate for Governor before the Republican Convention, on account of the magnitude and pressure of his business engagements.

We are enabled to state, upon the best possible authority, that this is a mistake. Mr. GRISWOLD cannot be considered a candidate, in the sense of competing for the nomination. But if it shall be deemed by the Convention that his selection to head the ticket would give strength to the Union cause, and promote the fortunes of the Republican Party, he would not hesitate to sacrifice his personal preferences, and accept the responsibility of leading the campaign in this State. His great personal popularity, his prolonged and able service in Congress, his prominent identification with the most advanced loyal sentiment of the country, and the marked ability shown by him as a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, have combined to secure him the respect and esteem of Republicans everywhere. His nomination would be an augury of union and success.

Exemptions From Militia Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 22, 1868.

H. F. Meyer, Esq., United States Inspector, Third District, Baltimore, Md.:

Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., making inquiries in regard to the exemption of officers in the civil service of the United States from military duty in their respective States, I have to inform you (unofficially) that a proper construction of section 2 of the military act of 1792 (1st Stat. at Large 272) would seem to exempt such officers as yourself from such duty or liability. Your obedient servant. (Signed) W. H. SEWARD.

Crop Prospects in Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, June 27.

During the past week fine growing rains, so much needed by the corn, fell in Baton Rouge, Livingston, Rapides and neighboring parishes. The report from these sections as to the crops generally, is highly satisfactory. Cotton is doing finely in Rapides, Ouachita, Carroll, Catahoula and Avoyelles Parishes, as we gather from our exchanges. The worm has disappeared from the plantation of BIRD HARALSON, in Baton Rouge, but is reported by the Amite City *Times* to be doing much damage in Washington Parish. The Marksville *Villager* considers the corn crops on the bayou as now made, and says are greatly in need of rain. The same report comes they are in abundance. Planters in the prairies from Ouachita, Harrisonburg, Lake Providence and Winnsborough, where no rain had fallen for from three to four weeks. As a consequence, corn was not only suffering, but in some places has been seriously damaged.

The Cornell University Library.

The first installment of the books lately purchased abroad by President ANDREW D. WHITE, for the Cornell University, has arrived in Ithaca, and been transferred to the library. They are principally French works, and of a scientific character, and form, with the Anthon classical collection, the nucleus of a library which, in working value, is already equal to those owned by old established institutions. The Ithaca *Journal* says:

"Among the books just purchased the reader will find superb editions of the French standard authors, Moliere, Fenelon, Bossuet, Chateaubriand, Florian, Balzac, Montaigne, Scribe, Racine and many others. There is a complete set of the *Revue de deux Mondes*, in 170 volumes, an invaluable critical journal. The collection is rich in works of history and architecture; of great value among the former is the *Moniteur Universel*, complete from 1789 to 1857, a daily record of the French Revolution. One can imagine the interest with which we read the trial of MARIE ANTOINETTE, and the long lists of victims sacrificed on the altar of a false liberty. Equally valuable is the fine set of Documents inedited, relative to the history of France, in 133 volumes, folio, and eight volumes of atlases, with splendid illustrations. There is a copy of Pertz' superb Monuments Germanica, in ten folio volumes; a collection of old inedited German chronicles and documents of the greatest historical value. We have only space to mention a few standard authors, as Michelet, Lavallee, Garnier-Pages, Prud'homme and the Duc de Raguse, and such works as the Academy of Inscriptions, in fifty volumes, folio; the useful Art de Verifier les Dates, in forty-two volumes, and Victoires et Conquetes de France, in thirty-one volumes. We may notice here the splendid Biographie Universelle, in forty-five volumes.

The students of Literary History and Bibliography, will find Ampere, Querard, Brunet, the Histoire Litteraire, in twenty-two volumes, and Nisard. The department of Architecture and the Fine Arts is rich in superb illustrated works, such as can be found in few libraries in the country. Among them the Galeries de Florence, filled with splendid engravings of the treasures of the Pitti Palace, and the Uffizi Gallery, Caapuy's Moyen Age, with fine plates of the wonderful Medieval Cathedrals and other Structures. Galleries de Versailles, and of the Louvre, works of endless interest and beauty, filled not only with engravings of great paintings and sculpture, but forming a pictorial history of France, in its golden age. We can only mention rapidly Shaw's Architectural Sketches from the Continent, Belidor's Architecture Hydraulique, Blondel, Boisserie's Cathedral de Cologne, the works of the great Architect, Palladio, Cicognara's, Fabbriche de Venezia, D'Agincourt's, Histoire de L'Art, six volumes, folio, russia, Feuchere's L'Art Industrie and Visconti's Iconographie. We regret giving a bald catalogue of dry names, which convey no idea of splendid works. We must specify one, "La Vie des Saints," with the most superb illuminations taken from old Missals and middle age MSS. There is also a fine monograph on BERNARD PALISSY, the great French potter, with magnificent illustrations of his masterpieces.

The other sciences have not been neglected, as is proved by the works of the great astronomers, Arago and Laplace, the Naturalists Buffon and Cuvier, the Journal d'Agriculture, in forty-seven volumes, Guerin's Regne Vegetal, with beautiful colored botanical plates; Bougery and Jacobs Anatomie, fourteen volumes, folio, splendidly illustrated; Poisson's Mechanique, and Dumas's Chemie.

We need only mention Murchison, Deshayes, D'Orbigny, Masse, Churveilhier, and Monge, to show that Geology, Mathematics, and Anatomy, have not been overlooked.

Time fails us to mention many others equally deserving. We may at some future day describe in detail the splendid work on the Catacombs of Rome, the illustrated works on Paris and France, and on Sculpture and Painting."

AN ECONOMICAL WAY TO IMPORT CHAMPAGNE.—Recently the question of revising the tariff on champagne wines, was up in the Ways and Means Committee, and an agent of the French Government appeared to represent certain facts concerning that interest. An intelligent member of the Committee who represents in part the City of Pittsburg, noticed that the duty was levied on bottles, whereupon he was struck with an economical idea. "Since you complain so much of this duty as being heavy on your manufacturers, why don't you make it lighter by importing your champagne in casks?" The poor Frenchman was too polite to laugh, and to this day the representative is filled with a contempt of the shiftless and extravagant way in which those French do their export business.—*Washington Correspondent Cincinnati Gazette.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Elevated Railway.

The trial trip upon the elevated road in Greenwich-street having been postponed on Thursday, on account of an accident to the machinery, came off yesterday at noon, and was very satisfactory. The car ran evenly from the Battery to Cortlandt-street, starting at the rate of five miles an hour, and increasing to a speed of ten miles. The Company does not pretend, with its present machinery, to run the cars faster than fifteen miles an hour; but during the next two months will make arrangements for much more rapid motion. On the 1st day of July, 1867, the work was commenced, $100,000 being then pledged for the purpose. Contracts were made, and the first column was placed in position on the 7th of October. The machinery was first tried on the 7th of December, on the first quarter mile. So well were the Directors pleased that they authorized the inventor to order the remainder to Cortlandt-street. This was erected in March and April, and some improvements introduced. About the 1st of May the new trial car was placed on the road, and the Directors took a ride at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, propelled by an engine out of sight and hearing. On the 6th of June last the railway was placed in charge of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor, Messrs. FITHIAN and MORRIS, and Ex-Senator FRERE, (of Sullivan County,) appointed by the Croton Board, for its inspection. During that month Gov. FENTON came from Albany and inspected it himself, by examining the machinery and taking a ride upon it; also the Croton Board, with their engineer; Mayor HOFFMAN, the Governor of Minnesota, a deputation from the Common Council of Boston, and many eminent engineers and civilians. The opinion was expressed that it was a great mechanical success. On July 1 the Commissioners reported in its favor. The Governor gave it his official approval promptly on the following day. This indorsement vests in the constructing company full powers to proceed with the railway at once from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil. The Chief Engineer and inventor expresses the opinion that there is no engineering difficulty in the way of having the railway completed to the Hudson River Depot at Thirtieth-street the present year. Then the passage from Wall-street can be made in fifteen minutes! He is desirous of having the whole line put under contract at once, that the time of its being thrown open to public use may occur during the terms of the present incumbents of the office of Governor of the State and Mayor of the City, who have recommended this project and assisted its development as a means of relief to the over-crowded thousands of this City. The inventor will proceed next week to take down the present machinery, and substitute some special improvements which he has perfected after testing the working of that already up.

Meeting of Master Masons.

A meeting of master masons took place yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics' Exchange, No. 51 Liberty-street, in reference to the bricklayers' strike for $4 50 a day and eight hours' work, instead of their late rates of $5 a day for ten hours' work. The strike causes great inconvenience, and if complied with, would be productive of serious loss to builders, as their contracts are based on ten hours' work. About seventy have joined the society, of whom fifteen have been forced to comply with the terms demanded on certain buildings which they are compelled to finish by a certain period, or forfeit their contracts. About thirty master masons, whose men have not struck, are still paying old prices, and thirty "speculators" are doing the same. These latter are unacquainted with the trade, but employ foremen to superintend buildings they contract to erect.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. JOHN T. CONOVER, the President, and a committee reported that numerous owners had been called on, who encouraged the builders to resist what they considered the unreasonable demands of the journeymen, and agreed to extend the time of their contracts for a year if necessary.

A printed circular for the signatures of property-owners was read by Mr. EIDLITZ, the Secretary *pro tem*. It stated that all arrangements and operations for building should cease until reason and justice again prevailed.

It was resolved to send this circular to the Commissioners of the various public school buildings now being erected throughout the City.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday next, at 2 P. M.

Meeting of Medical Women.

Yesterday, at 3 P. M., a few medical women gathered in the pleasant parlors of Drs. ELIZABETH and EMILY BLACKWELL, to mutually discuss the medical education of women. A large number of invitations were issued, but whether on account of the heat, or a professional indifference on the part of the sisterhood for scientific communion, only a few were gathered together. Dr. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL opened the conversation by saying that the propriety and need of women being medically educated was no longer a disputed question, but too much could not be said against the tendency somewhat prevalent among women students, to get through a prescribed course of study in the shortest time possible. The great object and aim of the meeting was to discuss the question of hygiene, the adaptation, or rather the need of it permeating and being a characteristic of every department of medical science. Too much attention was given to discovering remedies for disease, and too little given to the prevention of it. Women should not be content to form and base their colleges and modes of instruction upon the plan of schools conducted by men, but should strike out in new, higher and broader fields of culture. Women should be graduated not only as having accomplished the prescribed course of study, but thorough hygienists. The amount of suffering, disease and death that daily came under her observation made her feel the necessity of having women educated for that special reform, and that it should be as much the duty of physicians to attempt to prevent disease by insisting upon sensible and prudential laws and sanitary measures, as to mitigate the malady after its development.

Dr. EMILY BLACKWELL thought a progressive course of study in medical colleges very essential, and the only true method of producing the best results. It was thus accepted by the best medical men of the country, but who, at the same time, acknowledging the beauty of such a course, believed it to be impracticable. The Drs. BLACKWELL believed otherwise, and thought it offered a field of reform and advance wherein women might and ought to do themselves great credit. Although it would require more time it would yield such beneficent results, that no true student would object to giving another year to college training. A student asked Dr. ELIZABETH if she were in favor of women attaching themselves to any special pathy or ism in medicine, to which she received a most sincere negative. Dr. ELIZABETH expressed it as the great desire of her life to have a college so broad, so comprehensive, and so thorough as to be a model to all others. Moreover, she believed women could found such a college, and could

do it modestly and faithfully enough to win even the approval of the censorious. She paid men the compliment by saying they were "admirable under direction," but good, wholesome criticism did them a vast deal of good.

Dr. LOZIER, or Mrs. LOZIER, as she prefers calling herself, took part in the conversation, but confined herself chiefly to emphasizing the sensible remarks made, touching upon thoroughness of culture and hygienic knowledge as being just what she had introduced in her school and demanded of her students, &c. Drs. BLACKWELL gave some interesting accounts of how medical schools are conducted in France, Germany and England, and the meeting closed by conveying the intelligence that a similar one would be held in the same place on Tuesday, July 7, at 4 P. M., to which the leading physicians of the City, of both sexes, are invited.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARK.—The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Park to-day. A cornet band will perform on the lake, commencing at 3 o'clock. The concert on the Mall will commence at 4 o'clock. The following is the programme:

PART I.

National Medley.
1. Overture, "Massaniello" ... Auber
2. Song, "I am Lonely To-night" ... Griffin
3. March, "Charles, Joseph and Father" ... Heidsick

PART II.

4. Collocation, "Home Thoughts" ... Dodworth
5. March, "Grande Duchesse" ... Offenbach
6. Overture, "William Tell" ... Rossini
7. Galop, "Rock Spring" ... Dodworth

PART III.

8. Collocation, "Gay and Happy" ... Dodworth
9. Waltz, "Deutsche Lieder" ... Ziehrer
10. Quadrille, "St. Patrick's" ... Zamient
11. March, "La Belle Helene" ... Offenbach
Finale, "The Union."

A DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ON THE RAMPAGE.—JOHN N. MARTIN, a member of the Indiana Delegation to the Democratic National Convention, arrived in this City a few days ago, and secured a room at a Chatham-street hotel. All day Thursday MARTIN indulged in strong democratic whisky, and became quite excited, owing, no doubt, to the intense heat. As the hotel was crowded, a German visitor was placed in the same room with MARTIN, who assaulted his roommate, and finally kicked the unoffending man out of bed. MARTIN then put on a portion of his clothing, and emerged into the street, where his vagaries were stopped by Officer MCSALLY, of the Sixth Ward, who arrested him and locked him up in the Franklin-street Police Station. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs, the Magistrate committed the prisoner to the care of Dr. NEALIS, prison physician, as MARTIN was laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*. The prisoner refused to go down stairs, and it required the efforts of six policemen to carry him into the prison. He was subsequently sent to Bellevue Hospital.

INJURIES TO STREET PAVEMENTS.—In reference to the improper pavement of the thoroughfare at the corner of John and Nassau streets, alluded to yesterday in a communication signed "Justice," we have received a note of explanation from the office of the New-York Gas-light Company. The Nicolson pavement was taken up at the point in question by the Gas-light Company under authority of the Croton Aqueduct Board and the patentees of the pavement, and the delay in relaying it rested solely with the Nicolson Company who alone can replace it under their patent. In the case in question, however, the Company was not to blame, as by the paving of Broadway the travel was thrown into Nassau-street, and it was impossible to remove the temporary cobble-stone pavement which was placed there by the Gas Company and relay the Nicolson until a few days since, when the work was done.

ROBBED ON A STREET CAR.—GEO. RYDER, a butcher, aged 25 years, residing at No. 425 First-avenue, was charged with stealing a gold watch from Mr. COLEMAN COHEN, of No. 118 Lewis-street. Mr. COHEN said that about 3 o'clock yesterday morning he rode down in a Third-avenue car; that when near Second-street he came out on the rear platform, when the prisoner pressed close to him, and immediately he felt a hand on his vest pocket. Looking down he saw the watch was gone and seized the prisoner's hand as he was in the act of withdrawing it from his pocket. He also perceived that the chain was hanging from his vest. He was sure that the watch was in his possession a short time before, as on leaving his seat he had taken it out to tell his wife the time. The prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was committed by Justice MANSFIELD in default of bail.

BOAT RACING.—On Wednesday evening an exciting race took place on the Harlem River between the oar boats *Henrietta* and *Vesta*, the former manned by Messrs. A. B. RYKER and T. M. LENT, and the latter by Messrs. B. F. LORD and WM. COLWELL, Mr. ROBERT CHURCH acting as umpire. At 6:40 o'clock the word "Go" was given, and the boats started. The contest was a vigorous one, and lasted about sixteen minutes, when the *Henrietta* arrived at High Bridge, the end of the course, several lengths in advance of her competitor. The banks of the river were thronged with eager spectators, who lustily applauded the meritorious efforts of the amateur boatmen, and several of the ladies bestowed fragrant bouquets of flowers upon the victors.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Jacob J. FUERTH, a clerk in the employ of Mr. ASCHER HECHT, of No. 144 West Thirteenth-street, was charged by his employer with the crime of embezzlement. On May 25, the prisoner collected $40 belonging to his employer, from Mr. B. LINDHEIM, of Spring-street, which he appropriated to his own use. A few days ago, after being discharged by his employers, he attempted to collect $18 from a Mr. WILLIAM GOODKIND. On June 12th, without orders, he called on Messrs. FILK and FANNING, of No. 9 Franklin-street, and collected $21, which he retained in his possession. At a later period he again called on the same firm and collected $4. In answer to the charge he pleaded guilty and was committed for trial.

BLACKMAILING ATTEMPT.—Detective RITTER arrested JAMES TOTTEN, *alias* Capt. J. E. Smith, an ex-policeman, and WM. JOHNSON, who were arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, on a charge of attempting to extort money from JOHN LANG, a saloon-keeper at No. 90 Bowery. TOTTEN, it appears, wrote a letter to Mr. LANG informing him that he had drank ten glasses of liquor in his saloon on Sunday last, and unless the sum of $30 was paid he would make a complaint to the Excise Board. A second letter was also received, in which the writer offered to take $25. JOHNSON delivered both the letters. TOTTEN was held for trial and JOHNSON detained as a witness.

FALSE PRETENCES.—Detective TILLY, of the Third Ward, arrested HENDRICK S. CONOVER on a charge of false pretences, preferred by JOHN T. BAINBRIDGE, of Freehold, N. J., who stated in his affidavit that on the 29th of February he gave him a note for $182 75 as a security for a loan, the same purporting to have been drawn by GEO. P. MILLER, who was represented as a merchant in this City. CONOVER also represented that the note would be paid on maturity at the Eighth National Bank. As the paper proved a worthless one, there being no such man as GEO. P. MILLER, CONOVER was arrested. He was remanded for examination by Justice HOGAN. Several other persons have been victimized in this manner.

A FEMALE THIEF ARRESTED.—MARGARET GRADY, *alias* Moriarty, a chambermaid in a boarding house in Hartford, Conn., opened the trunk of JOHN GRADY, a boarder, on Wednesday last, taking $210 therefrom. She made her escape to this City by the steamer, being traced and followed by Chief of Police W. P. CHAMBERLAIN, who, on his arrival in the City, enlisted the services of Detective MULLEN, of the Fourth Ward. The fugitive was successfully traced to No. 140 Cherry-street, when she was arrested, and all of the money recovered except $1. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN she consented to go back to Hartford for trial.

CORONERS' CASES.—An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital, by Coroner KEENAN, over the body of JOHN WHITEHEAD, a cabin boy on board the steamship *City of London*, who died in consequence of sustaining a fracture of the skull, jaw and ribs, by a fall into the hold on Thursday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered....PATRICK CONNOR, of Thirty-eighth-street and Second-avenue, and MICHAEL HART, of Fifty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, were drowned yesterday while bathing in the East River, off Seventieth-street. Their remains were not recovered.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED BY STREET RUFFIANS.—JAMES GILBERT, aged 25 years, residing at No. 86 Grand-street, and JOHN HAYES, a printer, residing in Vandewater-street, were charged by NICHOLAS WEITNER, of No. 248 West Forty-first-street, with having assaulted and robbed him. The complainant was walking through Grand-street, about 10 o'clock on Thursday night, when, as alleged, the prisoners, who had been following him, knocked him down and took from his vest pocket $11 50. Committed without bail by Justice LEDWITH.

GRAND LARCENY.—WILLIAM GRAY was arrested by Officer REID, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $40 worth of wearing apparel and $8 50 in cash from HENRY JACOBS, of No. 53 Greenwich-street. As the stolen property was found in the possession of the prisoner, he was remanded for trial by Justice HOGAN.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A temperance meeting will be held in the City Mission Hall, No. 185 Spring-street, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. GEO. J. MINGIN and others.

MINOR ITEMS.—F. W. FRIDER, employed at No. 90 Fulton-street, by BENZIGER BROS., silver platers, was caught in the machinery yesterday, having an arm torn from the socket. He was taken to the New-York Hospital....S. SOLOMON, of No. 182 Ludlow-street, was prostrated by the heat yesterday, as were also JOSEPH JAGER, of No. 29 Mercer-street, and MARY A. ARMSTRONG, aged 4 years. All three of the sufferers were taken to Bellevue Hospital.... The frame building in Fifty-ninth-street, near Eighth-avenue, in process of demolition, yesterday fell and buried MATHEW HEUBEL, PETER DURYEA, LEWIS NEWLER, and ANTHONY DURYEA. They were extricated uninjured....A fire occurred yesterday morning at No. 147 East Forty-first-street, occupied by Mr. BAUMANN and owned by ROSANNA MULLIN. Loss, $150. No insurance.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 3.

Before Judge Barnard.

ANOTHER HEAVY RAILROAD SUIT IN PROSPECT—AN INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC AND THE CREDIT MOBILIER OF AMERICA.

James Fitch, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, The Credit Mobilier of America, Oliver Ames, Thomas C. Durant, John J. Cisco, H. S. McComb, Sidney Dillon, Cornelius S. Bushnell, Benjamin E. Bates, John Duff, Josiah Bardwell, John B. Alley, Ebenezer Cook, F. Gordon Dexter, Chas. A. Lambard, Wm. A. Macy, John F. Tracy, George Ashmun, Jesse L. Williams, Samuel McKee, James S. Rollins, James Brooks, Edwin D. Morgan and Oakes Ames.—An action has just been commenced by Mr. Fisk, Jr., against the above-named defendants, for the purpose of obtaining an injunction restraining the Union Pacific Railroad Company from making or paying any dividends to or among its stockholders; also, to restrain the said Company from paying or delivering to the defendant, "the Credit Mobilier of America," any bonds of the United States, and the latter from receiving any bonds or grants of land from the United States, or any bonds of the Union Pacific Road, issued, or authorized to be issued, under an act of Congress passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes;" and another act passed July 2, 1864, to amend the aforesaid act, and subsequent acts and resolutions in respect thereto, or any of them. Also to restrain the Credit Mobilier of America and its agents from declaring or paying any dividend of profits among its stockholders.

Judge BARNARD to-day granted an order to show cause on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, why the injunction prayed for should not be granted. The order is made upon the summons, complaint and affidavit of the plaintiff Fisk. The complaint is very voluminous, but the leading points may be briefly stated, as follows: After alleging that the Union Pacific Railroad is a corporation existing under and created by an act of Congress passed July 1, 1862, the complaint sets forth that Oliver Ames is President of the Company, Thomas C. Durant, Vice-President; John J. Cisco, Treasurer, and Edwin D. Morgan and Oakes Ames are Trustees for the holders of bonds of the said Union Pacific Road; that the other gentlemen above-named are Directors, of whom five were appointed by the President of the United States, viz.: George Ashmun, Jesse L. Williams, Samuel McKee, James S. Rollins and James Brooks. That on the 21st of September, 1867, the plaintiff subscribed at the General Office of the Company in this City, for 5,000 shares of stock of the above-named Railroad Company; that at the time of such subscription plaintiff tendered to the Treasurer the sum of $275,000, that being at the rate of $55 for each share and was at the same rate as has been paid by other stockholders, and all that could be lawfully required of plaintiff. Plaintiff also on the same day made two separate subscriptions, each for 5,000 shares of stock of the same company, and on these he tendered to the Treasurer at the rate of $55 for each share of the 10,000 last named; also, 5,000 other shares were subscribed by plaintiff on the same day at the City of Chicago, and plaintiff sent a draft to the person duly authorized to receive it in Chicago, for $275,000 with which to pay the $55 per share, but the Treasurer of the Company refused to receive the money. That plaintiff now has all rights that he originally acquired by virtue of the several subscriptions to the stock, and that he is owner of six other shares of the same stock which stand in his name on the books of the Company. That notwithstanding all these facts the Directors of the Company deny that plaintiff has acquired any rights whatever. Then follow allegations as to the manner in which the Union Pacific Road, the franchise of which he alleges to be of great value, is being constructed by the officers thereof for their personal profit; that to this end they have obtained possession of another corporation, created by the State of Pennsylvania, and now known by the name of "The Credit Mobilier of America;" that they have placed in the hands or under the control of the last-named Company the construction of the said Union Railroad and Telegraph line, and all or the greater portion of the profits which should accrue to the Union Pacific Road; that the bonds and grants of land made by the United States Government have been transferred to the "Credit Mobilier of America" for the benefit of the latter; that the most of the persons named in the title of this action are large stockholders of the "Credit Mobilier of America," and are the Directors and Managers thereof; that the dividends and profits of the last-named Company are very great, amounting to fifty or sixty per cent. on the whole capital for two months. The plaintiff insists that all these profits lawfully belong to the stockholders of the Union Pacific Road. In conclusion, the plaintiff asks that he may be declared, by virtue of his subscriptions, to the rights of a stockholder of the Union Pacific Road in respect to twenty thousand shares, and that he be allowed his just profits therein; that until his rights are fully admitted, and an accounting is had and payment made to him, the Union Pacific Railroad Company be restrained from declaring or making any dividend among its stockholders, &c. He also asks that the Court should declare that the establishment and management of the Credit Mobilier of America be declared a fraud upon the Union Pacific Railroad Company and its stockholders; also, that the Union Pacific Company be restrained from paying or delivering to the credit of the Credit Mobilier of America any bonds of the United States or any grants of land, &c.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Field & Shearman.

SUPERIOR COURT—JULY 3.

Before Judge McCunn.

ALLEGED WHISKY FRAUDS.

The People on complaint of James S. Black vs. John T. Harris, Charles F. Copeland, James M. Walker and Emile M. Blum.—The examination in the above case which has attracted so much attention for the past two weeks, and in which the defendants are charged with obtaining $4,500 from said Black, in an illicit whisky transaction, was to-day concluded. The summing up of counsel will be heard on Monday, July 6, at 11 A. M.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 3.

By Judge Sutherland.

The People ex rel. Clark *vs.* H. H. Nelson; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 3.

By Judge McCunn.

The People ex rel. Jno. Cunningham; prisoner discharged.

Monk *vs.* Averell; motion granted.

In the matter of Mary Smith to be discharged from custody; prisoner discharged on bail.

Halligan *vs.* Shufter; attachment denied.

Shafer et al. *vs.* Blake; motion denied.

Hilton et al. *vs.* Niles et al; motion denied with $10 costs to defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JULY 3.

The General Term convened yesterday afternoon, Judges ROBERTSON, GARVIN and JONES on the bench, and rendered the following decisions:

Wm. Peck *vs.* The East River Company; judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

Arch. Allerton et al. *vs.* W. H. Lippincott; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge McCUNN.

Elizabeth Gonzales *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinions by ROBERTSON, C. J., and McCUNN, J., MONELL, J., dissenting.

Brown *vs.* Richardson; judgment ordered for defendant, Richardson; exceptions overruled. Opinion by McCUNN, J.

James Mooney *vs.* Hudson River Railroad Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

Mary A. McBennett *vs.* Second-avenue Railroad Company; judgment and order affirmed with costs. Opinion by GARVIN, J.

Maria L. Devenier *vs.* Solomon Deutsche; order reversed with costs, and judgment ordered for plaintiff unless defendant pay costs and plead issuably. Opinions by GARVIN, J. and McCUNN, J.

Wm. Moses *vs.* Geo. Banker, et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

Elizabeth Unger *vs.* Forty-second-street and Grand-street Railroad Company; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by JONES, J.

Wheeler *vs.* Buckman; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

Willard Haws *vs.* Thos. J. Barr; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

Adelia McCarthy *vs.* Jas. O'Donnell; order reversed with costs. Opinion by JONES, J., McCUNN, J. dissenting.

Henry Tone *vs.* Francis J. Dallger; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by JONES, J.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

On and after July 6 the Chambers of the Superior Court will open at 12 o'clock noon. By order, JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 3, 1868.

$40,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	113¾	15	Tenth Nat. Bank	97
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	109¾	100	Cum. Coal Pf	34⅞
			200	do	35
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	110⅝	900	Pacific Mail	100⅛
			1000	do	100⅝
25,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 New	108⅛	1000	Quick.Min.bet.call	22
			1100	Brunswick C. L.	10
145,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67	108⅝	100	do	10⅛
			400	Cary Improvement	10⅜
20,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. C.	106⅝	50	Adams Ex	53
			50	do	53⅛
6,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	111	100	do	53⅜
99,000	do	111⅛	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	24⅝
			400	do	24⅜
31,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10 3d series	109	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	47⅜
			200	do	47
1,000	Brook. 6s. W. L., ex-int.	94½	200	N. Y. Cen	134⅝
			100	Mich. S. & N. I.	91⅛
42,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	72	20	do	91⅜
1,000	do	72½	200	Erie R.	70⅝
145,000	do	72⅛	800	Reading R.	96
10,000	do bet. call	72⅛	500	do	96
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new.	71⅜	200	do s15	94
5,000	do	71	2000	do	96⅛
5,000	do	71⅛	100	do b10	95⅞
18,000	do	71⅜	1000	do s30	94
7,000	do	70⅞	500	do s15	96
10,000	do bet. call	71	200	Mer U. Ex.	25
10,000	Vir. St. 6s..x-c.	59½	5	Am. Ex. Co.	48
10,000	do	59¼	300	Ill. Cen	157¾
20,000	do s30	58⅞	1400	Clev. & Pitts	87½
5,000	Virginia 6s. New	58	200	do	87⅜
25,000	N. C. St. 6s....x-c	75¾	400	do	87¼
1,000	do	75¼	50	C. C. Cin. & Ind. R	89⅞
1,000	N. C. St 6s new.	76	1000	C. & N. W. R.	75¾
24,000	Missouri St. 6s.	91¼	160	do	75¼
15,000	do	91⅛	300	do	75⅞
1,000	Ga. St. 6s	86⅝	100	Chi. & N.W.Pf.	79⅛
3,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	101¾	500	do	79¼
5,000	Mich.So. 2d M	97	67	do	78¾
10,000	Chic. &N.W.S.F. Bs	99½	200	Cl. & Tol	108⅜
1,000	P.,Ft.W. & C. 2d	97½	400	Chic. & R. I.	105¾
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	102	200	do	105½
1,000	St. Paul 1st Iowa division	90½	50	Mil. & P. d.C.1st P.	104⅞
1,000	M. & St.P. 1st	92¼	100	M. & St. P.	78
5	Cent. National	106	100	do	78¼
20	Fourth National	104½	20	New-Jersey C R	124
10	Ninth National	107½	500	P. F. W. & C.	109⅜
			900	Ohio & Miss. R.	29¾
			100	C. & A t.R. bet.call.	138

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '64	116¾	50,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s R	106⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '65	111⅛	32,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	107
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	108⅛			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	70½	100	Mer. U. Ex.	24⅞
10,000	do	70⅝	400	Pacific Mail	100⅝
20,000	do	70⅞	200	do c	100⅞
50,000	do	71	1200	do	100¾
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	25⅛	100	Mil. & St. P	78
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	134¾	700	O. & Miss. R.	30
100	do	135	600	M. S. & N. I.	91⅛
200	do c	134⅞	200	do	91⅜
1200	Erie R.	70⅜	400	Clev. & Pitts.ex-d	87
200	do b10	70⅝	300	do b10	87⅛
400	do b3	70⅝	200	do	87⅛
400	do	70⅝	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	105
100	Hudson R.	139⅜	200	do	105⅛
600	do	139⅛	400	Chi. & N. W.	76
200	Reading R., ex-d.	96⅛	500	do	76⅛
400	do	96⅛	60	do	75⅞
200	do c	96⅛	100	do	75⅝
200	do	96⅜	600	Chic. N. W. Pf.	79
500	do	96⅜	200	do c	79⅛
100	Adams Ex	53	100	do b10	79⅜
100	U. S. Ex	47	100	Bruns. Land Co.	19⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000	Tenn. 6s. new	70¾	2200	Reading R. ex-d.	97⅛
3,000	do	70⅞	600	do	97
20,000	do	71	500	do b3	97⅛
300	N. Y. Cen.	134¾	400	P., Ft. W. & C. ex-d	109½
300	do	134⅝	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅛
400	Erie R.	70⅞	100	M. S. & N. I. b30	91⅞
800	do	71	800	do	91⅝
200	do c	70⅞	200	do	91½
5	Amer. Ex.	47	600	Cleve. & Pitts.ex-d	87⅛
60	do	46½	2600	Chi.R. I. & P.	106
100	U. S. Ex.	47	400	do	105⅞
100	do	47¼	600	Chi. & N. W. b10	78⅜
100	do	47½	100	do s60	78¼
300	Pac. Mail	100½	400	do	78⅝
200	do	100⅝	1100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛
100	do	100½	500	do	81⅜
100	do s60	98	300	do	81⅞
300	do	100⅛	800	do	82
500	do	100	300	do b10	82
300	do	99⅞	200	do c	81⅞

FRIDAY, July 3—P. M.

The Brokers made this half a Holiday in preparation for the Fourth of July. The two Boards of the Stock Exchange adjourned over until Monday, at 12 M. and 1 P. M. respectively. There was some business done between the 1 o'clock P. M. Board and the closing of the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building at 3 P. M.

The sales of Gold were at 140⅜@140½ ₩ cent.—the same as on Thursday. The business done was decidedly heavier in amount, the buyers of Gold for a rise manifesting more confidence and paying from 2 to 4 ₩ cent. interest for carrying over their balances. The Export for Saturday's steamers is $1,214,790, making for the whole week $3,227,532. The Treasury Office has paid out during the week on the July Interest on the Public Debt $9,933,000, and on the Principal of the Loan of 1848 $1,137,000. The Banks gain from these payments, on their averages of the week, $4,201,430; while they lose $1,727,364 in Greenbacks, by reason in part of remittances to the neighboring Cities to strengthen their lawful reserve for the July Quarterly statement, to be rendered to Washington on Monday next. The Banks have increased their Loans this week $5,441,895, and their general line of deposits $6,748,599. Money to-day was in fair request among the Brokers at 4@5 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. After the Quarterly Statement, preparations for which were completed this Afternoon, the Banks will again be very free lenders of Money, probably through the whole month of July. The Foreign Exchanges closed firm at 110⅛ and 110⅞ for 60 days and 30 days sight on London, respectively.

The Public Funds were steady to-day, without decided activity in business. The registered transactions in all descriptions are rather below the usual daily average. The 5-20s of 1862 are 113⅛, and the 1867s 109 ₩ cent. ex-coupon at the close of the day, and the 10-40s 107 ₩ cent.

The Border State Bonds were again very active, and on most descriptions strong. After the regular Board Sales, North Carolinas (old) advanced to 77@77⅛ ₩ cent.; Tennessees were in large demand at 72¼@½ for the old, and 70⅞@71 ₩ cent. for the new; Virginias 59½ for the old, and 58⅜ for the new.

The Railway Share market was generally higher than on Thursday. The dealings in Erie were up to 70½@70⅝@70⅞ ₩ cent. A report, which appears to be pretty authentic, is current, that the whole litigation on the affairs of the Road was settled last night, by mutual conference between the recently belligerent parties. The terms are not yet made public. The New-York Central Shares were also higher, and both the Northwest Stocks buoyant beyond previous prices, the Common selling at one time up to 78@79 ex-dividend, and the Preferred 82@82½ ₩ cent. ex-dividend. This large additional advance over the late sales of yesterday was not sustained at the close, though only part of the rise was lost. Reading Shares were on the recovery from the depression which followed the breaking of the corner in the Stock on Thursday.

After the Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

	Thur.	Fri.		Thur.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	107	107	Virginia 6s	60	59⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅛	113⅜	Missouri	91⅛	91⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109⅛	109	Northwest	74⅞	77⅝
N. Y. Central	134⅛	134⅜	N. West Pref.	79	80⅛
Erie	70	70⅝	Rock Island	105	105⅜
Hudson	140	139⅝	Fort Wayne	109⅛	109⅛
Reading	95⅜	97⅜	W. U. Telegraph	34⅜	34⅛
Mich. Southern	91⅝	91⅝	St. Paul Pref.	78	78⅜
Ohio and Miss.	30	30	St. Paul Com.	64⅛	64
Pittsburgh	87	87	Pacific Mail	100⅝	99
Toledo	103	103	American Gold	140⅛	140⅜
Tenn 6s. new	71⅛	71	Bills on London	110⅜	110⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	113	5-20 coup., 1867	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	109
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅝	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1871	123
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113⅛	5 ₩ cent. coup., 1871	123
5-20 reg., 1864	109	10-40 reg.	106⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	107
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅛	7 3-10 2d series	108⅜
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	108⅜	7 3-10 3d series	109

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1883	92⅛
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	108	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex c.	72¼
N. Y. 7 ₩ c. Canal, 1870	102	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds	71
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c.	59⅛
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873	101⅛	Virginia 6s. new bds	58⅜
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	101½	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	77
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875	101½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	76
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877	101½	Missouri 6s	91⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1878	101½	Mo 6s H. & St. Jo. iss.	91⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	98	Louisiana 6s	67
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1875	96	California 7s	131
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1876	94	California 7s. large bds.	128
Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	93	Connecticut 6s	95
Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1878	92½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Metropolitan	134
Manhattan	140	Nassau	105
Merchants'	117	Corn Exchange	130
Union	118	Continental	102
America	145	St. Nicholas	111⅛
Merchants' Exch'ge.	111	New-York County	145
Seventh Ward.	115	Park	151
State of New-York	116	Central National	105⅛
Commerce	120	Fourth National	108⅛
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	120	Ninth National	107⅛
American Exchange	120⅛	Tenth National	97
Bank of the Republic	119⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94⅛	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.	76⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876.	99⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90.	75
Erie 1st M., Ex	103	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97⅛	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	91	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102⅛
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	88	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	102	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99⅜
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	99	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Harlem, 1st M.	101	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	101
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	101⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	110⅝	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97⅜
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	96	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	101⅜	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	105
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1870	118	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	96⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	85	Ohio & Miss. Con.	86⅝
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	82⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	99	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Con. 7 ₩ cent. ex bds.	92	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M.	95	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	78⅜
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	97⅜
Gt. Western. 1st M. '68.	102½		

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $890,851; amount marketed, $769,964.

The Northwest Road earnings were for the fourth week in June:

1868	$364,937 37
1867	247,597 59
Increase	$117,339 78
WHOLE MONTH.	
1868	$1,167,544 40
1867	893,658 13
Increase	$273,886 27

The following are the particulars of the specie export of the week:

June 30, Steamship *Holsatia*, for Hamburg—	
American Gold	$360,000
American Silver	3,000
Foreign Silver	167,552
Silver Bars	163,813
Gold Bars	9,480
June 30, Steamship *New-York*, for London—	
American Gold	150,000
July 1, Steamship *Russia*, for Liverpool—	
American Gold	150,000
Gold Bars	375,699
Silver Bars	82,897
Mexican Coin	5,000
July 2, Steamship *Union*, for London—	
American Gold	125,000
July 2, Steamship *Union*, for Havre—	
American Gold	350,000
Gold Bars	42,000
Foreign Coin	14,300
July 2, Steamship *Eagle*, for Havana—	
American Silver	10,000
July 3, Steamship *City of London*, for Liverpool—	
American Gold	1,214,790
Total	$3,227,532

We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, for the flourishing City of Peoria, Ill., in which they offer by private sale $300,000 of the 7 ₩ cent. Water Loan Bonds of the City.

The earnings of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for the years ending Dec. 31, 1866 and 1867, as given by the *American Railroad Journal*, have been as follows:

	1866.	1867.
From passengers	$902,719 04	$742,530 49
From freights	1,433,491 15	1,400,815 97
From mails	42,794 00	49,900 00
From express	70,281 90	109,050 00
Total	$2,449,286 09	$2,300,269 46

And the expenses were:

Repairs of roadway	$344,032 43	$371,804 29
Repairs of rolling stock	304,207 93	385,427 81
Conducting transportation	742,158 10	766,558 73
Total	$1,390,398 46	$1,523,790 83
Leaving a net revenue of	$1,058,887 63	$776,505 63

The equipment of the road Dec. 31, 1866 and 1867, was as follows;

	1866.	1867.
Locomotives in order	50	69
Locomotives under repairs	12	10
Locomotives requiring repairs	24	15
Locomotives condemned	6	8
Total	92	102
Passenger cars	30	28
Sleeping cars	4	4
Baggage cars	10	10
Freight cars	652	799
Total	696	841

The floating debt of the Company Jan. 1, 1867, was $1,756,441 74. Of this sum $468,691 56 was due to parties at the East for rolling stock purchased previous to the war. An arrangement had been made with these creditors on 8th August, 1865, by which a portion of the cotton belonging to the Company at the close of the war was transferred to them, to be sold and divided, with the agreement that whatever balance might remain due should be paid in equal installments of one, two and three years. The proceeds of the cotton amounted to only 10¾ per cent. of the debts. The first year's payment under the contract had matured at the date of your last meeting, while the second was fast running to maturity. As might be expected these creditors were pressing in their demands for payment. The President was sent to New-York for the purpose of negotiating a settlement. A full and frank statement of the condition of the Company, made to gentlemen of high intelligence, coupled with a disposition to aid, rather than oppress us, resulted in their acceptance of second mortgage bonds at par in payment, thus relieving the Company from a pressing liability and reducing the floating debt to ... $1,287,750 24

The floating debt 1st January, 1868, was		$1,423,081 85
Deduct amount included in this statement for machinery purchased this year and not paid for	369,417 99	1,0[illegible] 86
Showing an absolute reduction of this account		$224,086 38

In addition to this, $762,[illegible]36 19 of the $1,131,654 18 incurred in reconstruction the past year has been paid, while the interest due the State of Tennessee has been regularly met.

In the floating debt is included the amount due the Government of the United States on rolling stock purchased at the close of the war. The balance due on 1st January, 1868, was $165,089 03, having been reduced during the year 1867 $55,000, since which time $23,399 76 more has been paid.

The floating debt 1st April, 1868, was:

Pay rolls	$365,629 50
Individual balances	153,082 56
Bills payable	420,299 95
Balance due United States	141,689 27
Old floating debt, as per statement	106,061 45
'Change bills	36,869 55
Total	$1,223,632 28

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures from May 1, 1865, to Dec. 31, 1866 and 1867:

	1866.	1867.
Capital stock, consolidated	$105,700 00	$174,100 00
Bonds and State loans	1,419,442 55	2,216,121 06
Lands sold	6,204 11	10,734 19
Transport receipts	3,855,852 80	6,102,914 77
Bills payable	247,769 38	559,027 58
Sales of cotton	321,105 93	413,288 36
Unpaid balances on machinery purchased	239,411 44	173,683 77
Due individuals, &c.	469,209 34	557,439 50
Iron sold	20,074 95	74,539 39
Total	$6,684,770 50	$10,281,848 62
Construction, old liabilities paid	$59,491 09	$96,479 59
Reconstruction	1,519,259 42	1,905,737 59
Rails and fastenings	358,312 56	367,312 78
Rolling stock purchased	863,717 62	1,570,095 31
Shop machinery, &c.	90,414 95	120,213 05
Materials on hand	103,016 70	117,084 05
Bonds redeemed	316,000 00	385,000 00
Interest on bonds, &c.	1,032,753 61	1,316,620 73
Transportation exp.	2,069,744 88	3,510,759 19
Change notes redeemed	36,567 35	38,638 45
Old pay rolls paid	30,316 94	30,332 29
Old floating debt funded	....	640,145 76
Stock scrip consolidated	105,700 00	174,100 00
Ballasting road	....	1,918 45
Uncurrent funds	....	2,221 24
Cash on hand	99,475 38	5,190 19
Total	$6,684,770 50	$10,281,848 62

The funded debt of the Company Dec. 31, 1867, was as follows:

Income bonds of 1861, 8 per cent	$67,000 00
Income bonds of 1862, 8 per cent	42,000 00
Income bonds of 1865, 8 per cent	49,000 00
Income bonds, 2d mort., 1867, 8 per cent	228,900 00
Income bonds, 2d mortgage, 10 years, 8 per cent	556,421 06
Sterling bonds, 1862, 1st mortgage {8 per cent. / 6 per cent.}	4,593,000 00
Tennessee State bonds, 1882, 6 per cent	1,281,000 00
State of Tennessee, interest funded, 6 per cent	388,800 00
Interest bonds, 8 per cent	697,900 00
Total	$7,904,021 06

President—ABRAHAM MURDOCK.
Vice President—C. E. Rushing.
Directors—Abraham Murdock, Charles E. Rushing, A S. Humphries, Thomas Brown, James A. McDearman, W. K. Walsh, Robert W. Smith, James Crawford, Francis B. Clark, John J. Walker, Peter Hamilton, James M. Muldon, Freeman Clark.
Chief Engineer and General Superintendent—L. J. Fleming.
Secretary—A. L. Willoughby.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.
Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.
Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.
Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY'S first Mortgage Gold Bonds offer special inducements to investors.
They pay seven per cent. interest in gold coin, free of Government tax, equal, at present price of gold, to over 10 per cent. in currency.
They have fifty years to run.
They give the holder the option to receive his interest either in New-York or London.
They are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.
Each bond is for $1,000, or £200 sterling; and the principal, as well as the interest, is payable in gold coin.
The bonds are amply secured on two hundred miles of railroad equal in value to any line of equal length in the West and upon more than twenty thousand acres of choice coal lands, worth, on the completion of the road, from $300 to $500 per acre.
The line passes through a district of Illinois which in population, in the amount and variety of its productions, in the extent and value of its water power and in its consequent ability to furnish a large and profitable business to a railroad, is equal to any in the State.
The Company, like the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, combines with its ordinary operation the business of mining and selling coal. More than 1,000 miles of railroad and the population of more than 40,000 square miles of territory can be supplied with fuel from this Company's mines far more readily and cheaply than from any other quarter.
This road is not under the necessity of creating a business for its own support; a present and most urgent demand exists for all the coal the Company can produce. The supply in the Company's mines awaiting the opening of the division now under construction is practically inexhaustible.
Every dollar realized from the bonds and from a large stock subscription is expended upon the property.
The enterprise is in the hands of able and experienced men who will push it rapidly to completion. Twenty-five miles are now ready for the rails and the whole division between the Northwestern and Rock Island Roads, the opening of which will give an outlet to the coal from the Company's mines, will be completed by Jan. 1, 1869.
The bonds are for sale at 95 per cent. of their par value, at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st.
H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 3.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	50	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	3,546	Malt, bushels	3,000
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	14,900	Lard, pkgs	200
Corn, bushels	40,603	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	58	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	14,553	Petroleum, bbls.	1,971

ASHES—Continue dull and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots and $9 25@$9 37 for Pearls ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been somewhat brisker since our last, and prices of desirable work have been quite firm. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys' $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₩ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand, including common Hard at $10@$14; Croton at $18@$22 and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive at former prices, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c., and Patent do., 55c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand at steady prices. Rosendale at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at unaltered quotations, including Java at 22½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15¼c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand and has again advanced ⅛c.@⅛c. ₩ lb. on sales of 2,602 bales, including 2,032 bales to spinners, and 570 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL and ZEREGA notice the week's business, in their circula of this date, as follows: "Our Market for the week has been firm, and prices have advanced fully ½c. ₩ lb. from the opening quotations of Saturday. The total sales have been 13,999 bales, including 10,004 bales to spinners, 3,785 bales to speculators, and 210 bales to exporters. Our stock of Cotton is so small that prices have advanced without regard to the continued decline in Liverpool. The demand is largely for the better grades; Good Ordinaries and below being neglected. One thousand bales to be average middling Cotton, deliverable seller's option any time before 1st day of January, 1869, have been sold this week on our market at 24c. The advices of the growing Cotton crop continue very favorable. The exports from this port for the week have been—to Liverpool, 1,164 bales; to Havre, 31 bales; total, 1,195 bales. We have this week taken an account of the stock of Cotton in New-York, and find it to be as follows: In warehouses, 60,745; on shipboard not cleared, 800 bales. Total 61,545 bales."

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	26½	26¾	27
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29 @29½
Low Middling	30½	31	31½@31⅝
Middling	32½	32½	32½@32¾
Good Middling	33½	34	34½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	4,829
Receipts last week	5,122
Receipts preceding week	3,657
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	365,547
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	591,269
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	1,195
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	214,458
Exports since Sept. 1	367,749
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	61,545

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,161,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,819,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,669,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,450,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	105,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	210,000

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been inactive and depressed in price to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$7 15; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $7 65@$8 55; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 55@$9 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 30@$9 20 ₩ bbl. We quote.

Superfine State and Western	$6 40@$7 15
Extra State	7 65@ 9 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 50@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 30@ 9 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 25@13 25
Extra Genesee	9 55@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 50@16 00

Southern Flour is dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $8 40@$10 for very poor to fair, and $10@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is in moderate demand at former prices; sales have been reported of 1,500 sacks at $10@$12 50 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues inactive at $8@$10 15 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 360 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 50@$5 75 for Western, $5 90 for Brooklyn, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 25 for City, $6 10 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate demand at rather lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; poor to fair No. 1 Spring at $2 05@$2 08, chiefly at $2 08; No. 2 Spring at $1 95@$1 97, and small lots at $1 98@$2; and White California on private terms ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand, opening at an advance of full 2c. ₩ bushel, but closing heavily and in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels at $1 01@$1 02 for poor to prime new mixed Western, closing at about $1 04 for the best; $1 06 for nearly pure Yellow; $1 08½@$1 09 for White Western; $1 09½@$1 12 for fair to very choice Yellow Western; and $1 10½ for White Southern ₩ bushel. Rye, Barley and Malt have been inactive and nominal. Oats have been in fresh demand, partly speculative, at a sharp advance in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 117,000 bushels Western at 80½c.@82c., in store and afloat, closing at 81½c.@82c., afloat, ₩ bushel. A sale was also reported of a boat-load of Western at 83c., deliverable at the option of the buyer, during the coming week, ₩ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning, gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville, during 24 hours, ending 10 A. M., July 2, 1868: Vicksburg, Oswego, wheat; Wm. Avery, Buffalo, corn, wheat, &c.; E. L. Lewis, Oswego, wheat; Maggie Matthews, Buffalo, shipstuff; Warrior, Buffalo, corn; Fred. Barnard, Buffalo, corn; C. C. Pope, Buffalo, wheat; Johnnie E. Davis, Buffalo, wheat; Resolute, Oswego, wheat. The *Argus* also gives the following statement of the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the fourth week in June, in the years 1867 and 1868, as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1867	1,200	500	14,500	....
1868	8,600	172,000	626,800	....
Increase	7,400	Inc. 171,500	Inc. 612,300	....

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 30th of June, inclusive, during the years 1867 and 1868, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1867	14,500	128,500	1,449,200	28,800
1868	90,600	4,339,000	4,919,000	326,400
Increase	76,100	Inc. 4,210,500	Inc. 3,469,800	Inc. 297,600

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tidewater this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 918,200 bbls. Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 30th of June, in the years indicated:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Canal opened.	May 1.	May 6.	May 6.
Flour, bbls.	57,700	14,500	90,600
Wheat, bush.	617,500	128,500	4,339,000
Corn, bush.	4,200,000	1,449,200	4,91[illegible],000
Barley, bush.	50,800	28,800	326,400
Oats, bush.	1,917,700	606,500	3,211,800
Rye, bush.	125,800	88,500	159,400
Malt, bush.	86,300	47,000	150,900
Beef, bbls.	100	....	700
Pork, bbls.	7	309	104
Bacon, lbs.	....	34,400	....
Butter, lbs.	39,100	16,200	2,700
Lard, lbs.	54,700	47,600	15,500
Cheese, lbs.	18,600	28,600	263,800
Wool, lbs.	61,500	19,300	31,100

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair request at 65c.@75c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 70c.@95c. for short and long ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in quite limited request, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₩ lb. The week's business in this line, Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "The market is flat; last week's prices being barely supported in consequence of continued favorable reports from the growing districts. As our advices from Wisconsin are somewhat conflicting, we give below extracts from a few letters received this week, and leave our friends to draw their own inferences and judge for themselves the condition and general prospects of the crop in that State: Juneau County—'Should the yield per acre equal that of last year, we think your estimate on the coming crop (60,000 to 70,000 bales) far too low. If not cut short by vermin, it will reach 125,000 bales. Six times more acres will be picked this year than last. This we are prepared to prove by figures. For instance, in this town (Wonewoc) thirty acres were picked last year; this year there will be 210 acres picked. In Greenwood, Vernon County, none last year; this year, ninety-four acres. In Woodland, Sauk County, twenty-three acres last year—197 this; and that is the way it runs all through this section of country. Crop looks finely, no vermin or prospect of blight as yet. Crop fully two weeks earlier than last year. Plenty of rain, and weather all that could be desired.' Winnebago County—'Prospects not very flattering. Great damage is being done by the grub worm. Many yards will not produce more than half a crop. The hop louse has made its appearance, and is on the increase.' Columbia and Adams Counties—'Hops looking finely. Vine sixteen to twenty feet up the poles. Arming nearly completed. The few yards which were early picked and Winter killed are somewhat backward. With present prospects this State will not produce less than 90,000 bales.' Sauk County: 'General prospects continue favorable. A few growers complain of the grub. Yards which were injured by the hail-storm on the 6th of June have somewhat rallied, but under the most favorable circumstances will not produce over half a crop. A blight has recently made its appearance in many yards. The vine becomes hard and dry, the joints of which close together, being from one to four inches apart. The leaves and vines crimp, curl up, and, in a few days, slip off the pole and die. There were but two such hills in our yard a week ago; now we can count fifty. This new discovery has not yet caused much alarm, though it is widespread and seems to be on the increase.' In addition to the above, we give the following from the Wisconsin *State Register*: 'We learn from E. F. LEWIS, Esq., of Lewiston, that an insect, described as the hop louse in the market reports, has made its appearance in his hop grounds in great numbers. It it proves to be the hop louse, no estimate can be made of the destruction which will follow in this section, judging of its ravages in other States last season.' Our advices from Michigan, Central and Northern New-York, as also those from the Connecticut Valley, continue favorable. New yards are improving rapidly, while old ones are making slow progress. Lice are reported in some sections, though not yet in sufficient quantity to give cause for alarm. 'London, June 20, 1868.—Since our last report the hop market here has exhibited no signs of improvement, owing chiefly to the extraordinary fine weather which still continues, increasing materially the prospects of a large crop in nearly every district of the plantations, and severely affecting our market, business being at a complete stand still. Prices are, therefore, only of a nominal value. The vine has never, at this early period, presented a handsomer appearance; and should this broiling weather be succeeded, in about a fortnight, by strong rains, the coming crop will, in all probability, prove the earliest and largest ever produced in this country.' On the Continent—'Prospects seem equally as good; the only fear expressed is that the scorching weather may last too long, and result in fire-blast; and there is no doubt whatever that rain would prove highly beneficial at the present time. The markets are reported dull.'"

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 75,525 hides; sales 45,300 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & Co., 3,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½@23½ lbs., 21½c.@22c. gold, usual selection; 4,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, seconds, 20½@24 lbs., 19c. gold, as they run; 20,000 Dry Montevideo, part to arrive, 19½@21½ lbs., 21½c. gold, usual selection; 6,700 Dry Orinoco, 20½@21½ lbs., 20c.@20½c. gold, usual selection; 500 Dry California, 22 lbs., 20½c. gold, usual selection; 3,350 Dry Central American, 20 lbs., 18½c.@18½c. gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Porto Cabello, 21 lbs., 18c. gold, as they run; 700 Dry St. Domingo, 20 lbs., private terms; 450 Dry Matamoras, 20@25 lbs., private terms; 1,600 Dry Mexican, 24½ lbs., private terms; 2,600 Dry Texas, 22@25 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Texas Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 1,000 City Slaughter, 65@70 lbs., 13c.@13½c. currency. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 109,300, (same time last year, 114,000—year before, 403,600,) and 100 bales, as follows: 100,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Corrientes, 3,500 Dry Orinoco, 3 300 Dry African, 1,500 Dry Central American, 1,500 Dry Mexican and Texas, 100 bales East India Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request at advancing prices, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₩ lb. Week's receipts, 48,000 Sides.

MOLASSES—Continues dull to-day, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@70c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@56c. ₩ gallon. Stock, 22,593 hhds. against 16,587 hhds. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45½c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 75@$9 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$4 75; Pitch at $3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive and heavy in price, as a rule, including Whale at 82c.@84c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 08; Olive, $2 50 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in active request and buoyant at 16½c.@17c. for Crude in bulk; 21c.@21½c. for do. in bbls.; 30c.@34c. for Refined, in bond, and 34c.@35c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $27 65@$27 87, closing at $27 75, regular, for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess; $27@$27 25 for thin Mess, and $22 25@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, seller August, at $27 90 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue salable and steady. Sales equal to 200 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, 19c. for extra do., and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; also 19c.@20c. for bagged Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been in very light demand at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls. at 15½c.@17½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 16½c. for prime steam, ₩ lb.; also, 500 tcs. prime steam, July delivery, buyers' option, at 16 9-16c. ₩ lb. Beef continues quiet at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue in limited demand at $25@$35 for State and Western, ₩ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been quiet to-day. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₩ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ₩ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ₩ lb.	34	@35
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₩ lb.	31	@35
Welsh tubs, ₩ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₩ lb.	26	@28
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₩ lb.	25	@27
Western Reserve, firkins, ₩ lb.	27	@29
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₩ lb.	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb.	14½@15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb.	11 @13½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb.	14 @14½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb.	9 @12
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6 @ 9

SKINS—Have been in active request at buoyant prices. Sales have been made, during the week, of 24,000 lbs. Angostura, 10,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 5,000 lbs. Central American, and 10,000 lbs. California Deer; also 90,000 Mexican and 20,000 Buenos Ayres Goat. We quote: Honduras Deer at 45c.; San Juan do. at 42c.@44c.; Bolivar do. at 30c.@32½c.; Sisal do. at 46c.@48c.; Vera Cruz do. at 42c.; Chagres do. at 45c.; Puerto Cabello do. at 37c.@39c. gold ₩ lb. Tampico Goat at 45c.; Matamoras do. at 52½c.@55c.; Buenos Ayres do. at 30c.@35c. Payta do. at 30c.@32c. gold, ₩ lb.; Curacoa do. at 35c.@42½c. currency; Cape do. at 42½c.@47½c. currency, and Madras do. at 40c.@45c each.

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for, at previous rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 540 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 290 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet, at from 14c.@16½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 56,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c., chiefly 11½c.@12c.; 31,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17½c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there taken 7,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 5½ ₩ bushel. For Glasgow 1,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 7d. ₩ bushel. Market firmer, but not active.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS.
At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. J. A. BOLLES, D. D., will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 5th inst., both morning and afternoon. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

NOTICE.—DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY and August the Westminster and South Congregational Churches will unite in worship every SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. The services will be held during the month of July in the South Congregational Church, preaching by Rev. Dr. STORRS; and during the first four Sabbaths of August in the Westminster Church, preaching by Rev. HUGH S. CARPENTER.

AN OPEN DOOR.—NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, Fulton, corner of William-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. L. MCNAIR, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Devotional Singing Meeting, Monday evenings, in the church at 8 o'clock. Lecture on Wednesday evening at the usual hour.

GRACE CHAPEL, OPPOSITE THE Academy of Music, 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. This is an open church, free to all; strangers are cordially invited to worship here. Rev. E. F. REMINGTON will preach in the morning, and Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD in the evening.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, EAST 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.—On SUNDAY (tomorrow) Rev. E. S. JANES will preach at 10½ A. M. Gen. S. F. CAREY, of Ohio, the celebrated Temperance orator, will deliver a Temperance address in the evening at 7¾. Sabbath Evening Prayer Meeting at 6½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

REV. DR. DEEMS, OF NORTH CAROLINA, is to preach in the Church of the Strangers, large chapel of the University, Washington-square, two blocks west of New-York Hotel, on SUNDAY, the 5th, at 10½ and 7¾ P. M. Young men's prayer meeting at 4 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited, and will receive special attention.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

THE ROMAN EXILE.—ON SUNDAY EVENING, July 5, at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Dr. THOMPSON will preach a discourse commemorative of Guglielmo Gajani, the brave and eloquent champion of Roman liberty and Italian unity. Service at 7¾ o'clock.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian Congregation. Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7¾ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. PORTER, D. D., will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PEY, at 7¾ P. M. Sacrament at close of morning sermon. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer service at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL, No. 68 East Broadway.—Elder S. W. BISHOP will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject in the morning—*Remember Lot's Wife.* Afternoon—*On Prophecy in Connection with Prophetic Periods, Showing their Termination in 1868.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses from delegates to International Convention. Young men especially invited. L. BOLTON BANGS, Rec. Sec.

SUNDAY SERVICES FOR JULY.—MADISON-AV. and 29th-st. Presbyterian Church, Rev. N. W. CONKLING, Pastor. Service begins at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M. Strangers in the City are invited to attend.

MRS. EMMA F. JAY BULLENE WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. Public session of the Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M.

THE FIVE UNIVERSAL MONARCHIES—Bishop SNOW, of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*What is the Fifth Kingdom of Daniel?*

REV. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS WILL preach and administer baptism at 10½ A. M. in the Baptist Church, corner Madison and Governeur sts. Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in the EVENING, at 7¾, on *Lay Preaching.*

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 37th Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th-st. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. DANIEL F. WARREN, D.D., at 7¾ P. M. Bible Class for the blind at 3 P. M.

ADVENT MEETINGS IN COMBINATION HALL, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Every Sunday at 3 o'clock. Preaching July 5, by A. H. BROWN, of Rahway. Subject—*Adventism Explained.* The public are cordially invited to come and hear. Seats free.

AT THE NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, West 41st-st., near 6th-av.—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in connection with the morning service. The church will be closed in the evening during July and August.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, IN GREENE-ST., NEAR CANAL.—Services in the morning at 10½ o'clock by the Pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL; in the evening at 7¾ o'clock, by Rev. G. J. MINGINS, of the City Missions; all welcome.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. H. F. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 125th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commencing at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9¼ o'clock.

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY HOLD MEETING TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, in Hall No. 21 Avenue D, between 3d and 4th sts. Discourse by Mrs. E. MARQUAND. Free to all. Contribution taken up.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED, Pastor, will preach at 10½ and 7¾. Evening subject—*Righteousness Exalteth a Nation.* Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, (EPISCOPAL) corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School, 9 A. M.

REV. WILLIAM THOMPSON WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M., on SABBATH, July 5.

ADVENT CHURCH, NO. 18 COOPER INSTITUTE.—Preaching on SUNDAY, July 5, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.; also communion. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR 17TH-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer Meeting at 3½ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor.—Services at 10½ A. M. Communion at the close of service. No evening service.

AT THE REPUBLICAN WIGWAM, 46th-st., east of 8th-av., Presbyterian Mission—Preaching SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, by Rev. GEO. SCOTT, D. D. Sabbath School at 2½ o'clock P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, Pastor, MORNING and EVENING. Evening discourse on national question.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL OF FREE GRACE, East 19th-st., near 1st-av.—Divine service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Free seats.

REV. N. H. CHAMBERLAIN WILL preach in St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, July 5. Services begin at 8 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

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DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
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of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

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A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES, At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT EXTENSION.
Application having been duly made to the Commissioner of Patents, by J. H. BARTHOLOMEW, of the City of New-York, for the extension of the patent issued by him, dated June 20, 1854, and which was reissued in two separate patents, dated Nov. 13, 1860, being for improvements in Water Closet, Valves, &c. The examiner to whom said case was referred for examination, having in his report certified that the *Patentable Novelty*, as well as the *usefulness* of the improvements claimed, were *unquestionable*, the Acting Commissioner having decided on the 19th of June, 1868, that "said patents ought to be extended," the said two patents were on the 19th June, 1868, extended for the term of seven years; and the Acting Commissioner certifies that "the said patents have now the same effect in law as though the same had been originally granted for the term of twenty-one years," thus again confirming the validity of the patent. This is to give notice to *manufacturers of* and *dealers in* Water Closets, Valves, &c., &c., and *Plumbers*, that all parties infringing upon said patents, either by making, dealing in, or using the improvements patented to the subscriber, without license from him, and not of his manufacture, will be deemed and held liable therefor.
F. H. BARTHOLOMEW,
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It strengthens the system and gives
LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH
to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.
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TO THE CITY EXPRESS THAT RECEIVED baggage from a Williamsburg Express addressed to George Call, at Mrs. Ford's, East 34th-st., will oblige the owner by sending the same to GEORGE GILROY, 2d-av., corner of East 28th-st., and correct charges.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
EIGHT IMMENSE PIECES. Miss Fanny Herring and Mrs. Mordaunt in leading characters.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, PIZARRO, DAVY CROCKETT, &c. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st, near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
BLIND TOM, THE NEGRO PIANIST.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
HUMOROUS AND POETICAL ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Alfred Burnett, Miss Helen Nash, and Mrs. Hattie Green.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Late dispatches from China announce that the rebels had been victorious in the North and were threatening Pekin.

Sir ROBERT NAPIER was yesterday the guest of Queen VICTORIA, at Windsor.

Mr. TUCKERMAN, the new United States Minister to Greece, has arrived at Athens and presented his credentials.

Prince NAPOLEON yesterday dined with the Sultan of Turkey and the Viceroy of Egypt.

CONGRESS.

The Senate Finance Committee yesterday reported the Tax bill and it was made the special order for Monday next, and to be continued as such until disposed of. The joint resolution to exclude from the Electoral College the States lately in rebellion was then taken up, but, being laid aside for other business, Mr. EDMUNDS, its author, gave notice that he should not again call it up. A number of bills relative to the District of Columbia were then disposed of, after which the Senate adjourned.

When the House assembled yesterday there was scarcely a quorum present, and only three Democratic members. A bill relating to soldiers' bounties was passed after some discussion. The House then went into Committe of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Mr. STEVENS introduced an amendment increasing the compensation of civil employes, which, after producing some amusement by affording members an opportunity to offer preposterous amendments, was rejected. Mr. MOORHEAD gave notice that on Monday he should move to lay aside all other bills and introduce the Tariff bill, which he had prepared by order of the Committee on Ways and Means. The House then adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL.

The telegraph brings us a report of a difficulty which occurred between Commander BRIDGE, of the British war vessel *Chanticleer*, and the Mexican authorities of the town of Mazatlan. The report says that after having run into a dangerous position on the coast, from which he was extricated by a pilot, Commander BRIDGE ran his vessel into the harbor. While there one of the officers was arrested on shore, charged with attempting to smuggle specie on board to avoid the export duty. Commander BRIDGE went ashore, and demanded the release of his subordinate, and the surrender to him of his captors, declaring that his arrest was an insult to himself, his country and his flag. The Commander himself was thereupon taken into custody on suspicion of being also engaged in smuggling. After being searched he was released, whereupon he returned to his ship, and issued a proclamation notifying the inhabitants that he was about to bombard the city. He was subsequently induced by the American Consul to so modify his order as simply to blockade the port to all Mexican vessels until he should receive instructions from his superior officer. The American war steamer *Suwanee* had been sent to Mazatlan to protect American residents. It is reported that nearly all the foreign residents at Mazatlan sustain the action of the city authorities.

Gen. MEADE, in obedience to orders received from Gen. GRANT, has removed Govs. RUGER and PATTON, of Georgia and Alabama, and appointed RUFUS BULLOCK and WILLIAM H. SMITH as their successors. A. J. APPLEGATE is also appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama—the appointments all to take effect to-day.

A correspondent states that from present appearances there will not be more than one-fourth of a crop of peaches in Delaware this season. One gentleman has sold his whole crop to a New-York firm for $2 25 per basket, the purchaser to pick them and take them from the orchard.

LUCIUS J. WOODFORD, of Winsted, Conn., who shot his brother-in-law, JAMES H. TUTTLE, in 1861, the result of a family quarrel of long standing, and was convicted of the crime and sentenced to the State Prison for life, was on Thursday released by the Connecticut Legislature. The Legislature was led to believe that the killing was done in self-defence.

The Governor of New-Hampshire has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature repealing the Usury law.

Many of the leading citizens of Baltimore held a meeting on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of deciding upon some expression of esteem and respect for Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Minister to the Court of St. James, who leaves for his post of duty on the 1st of August. The meeting was presided over by ROBERT KIRKLAND, Esq., and, after an interchange of views, it was decided that a complimentary banquet should be tendered to him. Committees of Finance and Arrangement were appointed, to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Tuesday evening next.

The President has approved the bills appropriating money to sustain the Indian Commission and carry out treaties made thereby; to extend the boundaries of the Collection District of Philadelphia so as to include the whole consolidated City of Philadelphia, and the joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Detective LAFAYETTE C. BAKER, Chief of the Government Detective Bureau during the war, died at Philadelphia yesterday.

Gov. MERRILL, of Iowa, has pardoned CATHERINE MCARDLE, who was sent from Jackson County four years ago to the State Penitentiary for life. She confessed to the murder of her husband, and was sentenced to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted by Gov. STONE. It was afterward found that she was entirely innocent, and that her son was the guilty person. To save him from the gallows, she had avowed that she was guilty of the crime.

Over thirty persons who attended a strawberry and ice-cream festival given by the ladies in one of the churches in Saginaw, Mich., a few evenings ago, were poisoned, most of them slightly, but three or four quite seriously. The poison, it was thought, was occasioned by the extracts with which the ice-cream was flavored.

A Georgia paper reports the death of W. P. EDWARDS, a Radical member of the late reconstruction Convention, and Congressman elect from the third district of that State.

It is stated that one hundred members of the House of Representatives have promised to vote for the Alaska purchase appropriation.

Mrs. VICTOR, who was recently convicted at Cleveland of having murdered her brother, by giving him poison, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of August.

The Schuetzenfest was largely attended yesterday again and all proceeded merrily until 4:30 P. M., when the shooting was stopped, a man having been accidentally killed at the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and First-avenue by a stray bullet. The trial of breech-loading arms was commenced and the firing by members of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. was continued. In the evening there was a grand concert by the Teutonia Society.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention to nominate electors, which was called for July 29, has been postponed to Wednesday, Sept. 2, to accommodate the residents of the rural districts. The conventions in the various Congressional districts to nominate Congressmen, are to be held on Wednesday, Sept. 9.

JOHN MULHERN, a laboring man, was accidentally killed yesterday by a stray bullet from Jones' Wood, as he was standing in Seventy-ninth-street, near Avenue A. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The match game between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Active Base Ball Club, of Indianapolis, Ind., in the latter city on Wednesday afternoon, was won by the Atlantics by a score of 103 to 8.

Mrs. WEBBER and her three sons were terribly burned in Terre Haute, Ind., on Wednesday, by an explosion of lime which one of the young men was trying to slack for whitewash.

The public bathing houses in Boston were opened this year on the 3d day of June, and during the remaining twenty-seven days of that month, the number of bathers, at all the bath-houses, Roxbury excepted, was 230,802, viz.: 39,492 men, 166,060 boys, 3,975 women, and 21,275 girls. The number of bathers at the bath-house in Roxbury, which was opened on the 29th day of June, on that and the following day was 2,968, viz.: 64 men, 2,529 boys, and 375 women and girls.

PETER NEGLEY, Esq., of the Hagerstown *Herald*, and Col. E. F. ANDERSON, also of Hagerstown, are spoken of as Republican candidates for Congress in the Fourth District of Maryland, now represented by Hon. FRANK THOMAS, who declines a renomination.

The testimony in the case of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company against the Howard Insurance Company of New-York was concluded before Judge SHIPMAN, in Hartford, on Thursday, and the case was continued to the September Term, when the arguments of counsel will be heard.

Rev. A. G. SHAFFER, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in West Deer Township, Penn., was instantly killed by lightning on Tuesday last.

The number of students at the Agricultural College in Centre County, Penn., has for some time been very small, and the committee appointed by the Legislature of the State to select a suitable location for a new Insane Asylum, has lately visited the College for the purpose of ascertaining whether it could not be used for that purpose. It is thought that the building and its retired position are well suited to such an institution as that now contemplated. During the last term there were only thirteen students in the collegiate department and fourteen in the preparatory school.

The First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., ceased to be a Government depository at its own request, and has been permitted to withdraw its securities in the hands of the Treasurer; but it has not relinquished its privileges as a National Bank.

Justice READE, who administered the oath of office to the new members of the North Carolina House of Representatives on Wednesday, took leave of them with the remark, "Fellow-citizens, we are at home."

Mr. SAMUEL HOLMES, of this City, who has heretofore manifested his interest in Yale College by endowing scholarships to the amount of $5,000, has recently offered $25,000 to the Theological Department, in successive payments, on condition that the subscription for the new Theological Hall and other endowments be completed within the present year.

The Keystone and American Democratic Clubs, of Philadelphia, arrived here last night and were escorted up Broadway by the Young Men's Union and the Empire Clubs, of this City. After partaking of a dinner at Irving Hall, they proceeded to the St. Cloud Hotel, their temporary headquarters.

The Executive Committee of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Organization held a meeting at No. 35 East Seventeenth-street yesterday, and made preliminary arrangements for holding the Convention at Cooper Institute to-day.

The Metropolitan Democratic Club held a meeting last night at their rooms, No. 32 East Fourteenth-street. The speakers were Hon. HENRY CLAY DEAN, Col. YERGER, of Mississippi, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Hon. W. W. O'BRIEN and Hon. J. N. MURPHY.

A meeting of master masons was held yesterday at the Mechanics' Exchange in Liberty-street, in reference to the late strike of the bricklayers. A committee reported having called on many owners, who were quite willing to postpone the period of the completion of contracts until arrangements were satisfactorily made between employers and employed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the workingmen of this City was addressed, in the Cooper Institute, last evening, upon the subject of "Labor Reforms," by Hon. SAMUEL T. CARY, of Ohio, and other gentlemen interested in the movement. A series of important resolutions was also adopted.

The Republican General Committee, of which Senator MURPHY is Chairman, met last evening, and resolved to send a committee to the Syracuse Convention, requesting to have a reorganization of the party in this City.

A satisfactory trial trip was made yesterday on the elevated railway in Greenwich-street.

An order to show cause why an injunction should not be granted against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, The Credit Mobilier of America, and twenty-two prominent business men, (officers of these two companies,) was made yesterday, by Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court. The order is returnable on Tuesday, the 21st inst. The plaintiff in the suit is Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., who swears to a very voluminous complaint. He claims to be the owner of 20,000 shares of the Union Pacific Railroad Stock.

The case of MOSES vs. JACKSON, POLHAMUS and Sheriff O'BRIEN, which has been on trial before Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, since Monday last, was summed up yesterday, by Messrs. PIERREPONT and STOUGHTON, for the plaintiff, and by JAMES T. BRADY for the defendants.

Cotton was in fair demand and firmer yesterday. Flour and Wheat were quite moderately dealt in at easier prices. Corn and Oats were in good request and quoted higher. Provisions and Groceries were inactive, without notable changes in values. Freights were firmer, but not active.

In the family marketing line there has been more animation. Supplies of most articles have been liberal, and buyers have generally had any existing advantage as regard prices. Eggs have been less plenty and quoted a trifle dearer, but have not been in urgent demand.

The Political Situation.

It was impossible that the political campaign should begin until both parties had their candidates in the field. The Republicans have had no adversary in their front, and the Democrats no policy, no position, and no representative leader to support. The Republicans have had no object in making any show of defence against the irregular guerrilla assaults of the Democratic newspapers. It was necessary to force them to uncover their own lines before joining in the issue of battle.

The six weeks that have passed since the nomination of GRANT at Chicago have served to develop his strength throughout the country. All sections of the party have rallied round its candidate. The differences of opinion on questions of policy that formerly distracted it, have passed out of sight, or ceased to possess any living interest, or settled themselves by the progress of time. The methods and conditions of reconstruction are not now practical questions. Two of the Southern States are under their own civil government, and are represented in Congress by their own members; and nearly the whole of them are ready to accept the conditions considered necessary for their return to the Union. Impeachment has been settled in a manner with which the Republican Party now find no fault. It did not split the party, as the Democrats fondly imagined it would. The seven Republican Senators who voted in favor of acquittal have since acted with the party on every point at issue. They are none the less Republicans than they were before; and though their course was condemned in the Chicago platform, they are united, and consistent and earnest in their support of GRANT. Mr. JOHNSON is not now a disturbing element. The whole Republican Party is pronounced in its opposition to his course; and he himself is thoroughly and in every point identified with the Democrats. The only question in which anything like division of opinion now appears in the party, is in regard to the finances. There is no likelihood, however, of that causing any disturbance, for we must believe that the Republican majority will remain in accord with the letter and spirit of the platform which the Republican Party has just adopted at Chicago. We have considered the platform sufficiently explicit on the vital question of financial good faith, and we think that members will become better assured of its soundness as they see the result of the disturbing schemes that have been introduced.

In fact, on looking over the present state of things, the Republican Party has every reason to congratulate itself that, after having been in power for so many years—after having dealt with so many great questions as it has been called upon to settle—after making allowance for the independence of opinion that exists in its ranks, there is such an extraordinary degree of unanimity in supporting the candidate who represents its principles and bears its standard.

With the party united in supporting its candidate, victory in the election is assured. A large majority of the American people are Republicans by conviction, by feeling and by conscious patriotism. They know its services to the country as the party of freedom, the party of the Constitution, the party of progress, reform and good government. They know the corruptions of the Democracy before the war, its unpatriotic attitude during the war, and its ruinous course since its close. They are not to be deceived by its specious promises made under the pressure of a temporary necessity, nor are they to be deceived by the trick of the old leaders in putting on new garments. They know that the country's best hopes for the future rest with the Republican Party. They know that it alone can secure the great results brought about by the war, and that it alone can give the guarantees of Union, order and peace. It is to the intelligent and widespread knowledge of these things that we look for an overwhelming vote, in a few months, for the Republican candidate.

The anxious Democratic search for a candidate, and the state of confusion and distraction in which the Democratic Party finds itself at this late day, are rather amusing to observers. All the differences that have existed in the Republican Party were as nothing to those which exist among the Democrats. The party is in agreement upon no fundamental question whatever. Its leaders agree in no policy about anything. And there is no reconciling such antagonism as exists upon the suffrage question, the negro question, the question of reconstruction, and the financial question. There is no possibility of producing unity of purpose or movement, except by the whole party marching blind to the music of tinkling cymbals.

We shall now witness the upshot of their attempts to find a candidate and construct a platform—a candidate on whom they can hang at least some hope of success, and a platform that will not fall to pieces as soon as it is put up.

Gen. Grant.

For the benefit of the Democratic delegates to the National Convention, and for the guidance of all American citizens who desire to find a Presidential candidate worthy of their votes, we give up several columns this morning to an exposition and eulogium of the character and career of Gen. GRANT.

This great man is now in nomination for the Presidency.

If ever an American citizen, by incalculably important services to his country, could merit a Presidential nomination, Gen. GRANT has merited it.

If we have in the whole scope of the Republic a man fit for the great position, it is GRANT.

If any living man could give assurance of an administration that would restore the country to peace, order, unity, prosperity and glory, it is the Republican candidate.

If there is among our forty millions a man to whom the mass of the people look with the highest confidence, in whose judgment and ability they trust, of whose honesty and sagacity they feel assured, it is the Chicago nominee.

Tried as a soldier in times of war, he has proved himself great above comparison and beyond praise. He consummated the campaigns which he planned, and led to victory the armies which he organized. When at last he stood triumphant over the enemy, his magnanimity shone as grandly as the military genius which had made its exercise possible. He made friends and allies of his enemies, and received the plaudits of those whom he had overthrown.

Tried in civil life in time of peace, he has proved himself capable of every administrative duty. In the civil department of the Government of which Mr. JOHNSON gave him charge for the greater part of a year, he showed that he was alive to the necessities of the country. He began the work of retrenchment the day he entered on the duties of the department, and he carried economy, reform and order into every bureau, until, in a few months, he had saved the country millions of dollars that would otherwise have been spent.

In his political policy and in his judgment on public affairs, his opinions have been of that preëminently sound and practical character which distinguishes the highest type of American and the best order of intellect. When Mr. JOHNSON officially consulted him—when Congress called on him for a statement of his views, he put forth ideas so clear and strong that they at once approved themselves to the public judgment as the necessary basis of legislative action. He urged the most liberal policy toward the Southern States and the most generous treatment of the Southern people; he opposed confiscation, and all schemes of violence; he demanded a just construction of the terms he had made with LEE; he solicited pardon for leading rebels who were under the ban; he suggested plans of pacification that were characterized in every detail by temperance and clemency.

His honesty and integrity have never been impeached.

His devotion to the Constitution is not a matter of windy bluster, but has shown itself in his constant efforts to restore its supremacy, and to apply and extend its provisions and principles through the country, and especially over the South. His uniform subordination to the laws has been one of the most marked features of his career, and though possessed of great power, he has in no instance attempted to set his own will or authority above the written letter by which all citizens are controlled.

The Democratic delegates to the Convention should make themselves familiar with the claims of GRANT. It can hardly be expected that they will indorse his nomination to the Presidency—though that would be the very wisest thing they could do. But we may at least entertain ourselves with the thought that if their own Convention nominates a candidate who is incalculably his inferior in every respect, in every qualification and in every claim—and this it is perfectly sure to do—they will ultimately conclude that it will be better for themselves and their country to vote for the foremost and greatest of American citizens.

A Revolutionary Programme—Gen. Blair's Bid for the Nomination.

The game of gammon prescribed by the *World*, with a "dexterous choice of language" as its principal card, has no attraction for Gen. BLAIR. He believes in the efficacy of speaking out. He wants no side issue, no dodging of great questions, no evasive treatment of the point in dispute between the opponents and the friends of reconstruction. The mission of the Democracy, as he understands it, is a bold one, and he would have it boldly proclaimed.

In Gen. BLAIR's judgment, the financial question is by comparison trivial. "It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith and the public credit," while the reconstructed governments of the South are allowed to stand. He sees that the mere election of a Democratic President would avail the party little; and he admits, moreover, that the chance of obtaining control of the House, so long as the representatives of the reorganized South have their seats, will not be great. As for the Senate, he concedes the hopelessness of overcoming the Republican majority by any peaceful means. For these reasons, he derides as absurd all plans looking to the undoing by the Government, in the ordinary way, of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. Nevertheless, he demands its overthrow.

How is the work to be accomplished? Gen. BLAIR's answer is short, sharp and decisive. He would have the President sweep aside, by downright force, all that reconstruction has effected; and he would make a resolve to pursue this course the test of fitness for the Democratic nomination. There is no ambiguity in the General's statement of his method:

"If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. JOHNSON.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own Governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the coöperation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution."

In other words, a Democratic President, if of the Blair stamp, will be a dictator—an usurper, prepared to attempt the application of his policy at the expense of revolution. He is to declare the measures of Congress unconstitutional, to destroy the Governments organized under them, and to employ the military in disfranchising the negroes and re-establishing the system which existed at the close of the war; with the concurrence of a Democratic House of Representatives, he is to secure the expulsion of the members elected on the reconstruction basis, and the admission of others elected under the new *regime*. Unless these things be effected—Gen. BLAIR maintains—the Democratic fight is not worth waging; and he places himself in the hands of his friends as one willing to undertake the task.

The General has overshot the mark. His bid is much too high to inspire confidence in his ability to fulfill the stipulated contract. It is important, however, as an exposition of the views and purposes of an influential section of the Democracy, whose aim is to counteract the results of the war, and to revive the rule of race and color by bloodshed and anarchy.

If the Democratic Party, in the construction of its platform and the selection of its candidate, act upon Gen. BLAIR's view, it will go to the country as the promoter of another civil war. Of certain practical difficulties in the way of the programme, we will not speak. We will not argue in advance the probabilities connected with its operation. It is enough that the purpose cherished by those for whom Gen. BLAIR speaks is one which implies the conversion of the Presidency into an absolute dictatorship, and the adoption of a course that would plunge both North and South into a contest more horrible than any experienced during the rebellion.

We do not imagine that the Convention will be controlled by the recklessness of which Gen. BLAIR's letter is an expression. There may be many among the delegates who share his opinions, but we shall be astonished if more than a few are as frank as he is in their avowal. The mere possibility that these men may shape the counsels of the Democracy helps us to realize the vital nature of the issues which are involved in the campaign.

The Amnesty Proclamation—Mr. Johnson's Bid for the Nomination.

President JOHNSON has at length issued the expected proclamation of amnesty, and it will be found printed in another column. It declares full pardon and amnesty to all persons engaged in the rebellion against the United States, with the exception of those who are under indictment or presentment on a charge of treason or felony, and restores them to all rights of property except as to slaves and to property of which they may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

The President's motives for issuing this proclamation at the present time are apparent. He does not like the prospect of being distanced in the race. He desires Tammany and its delegates to understand that he is still a candidate, and that, in his own opinion, the Democracy cannot, without base ingratitude, ignore his pretensions. The feeling on his part is not altogether unreasonable. He has done a good deal of work for the Democracy, under circumstances that would have deterred less courageous men; and he has employed in its defence an ability which few among his competitors for the nomination could equal. If the Democrats refuse to gratify his ambition, it will not be because he has no claim upon their consideration.

And yet the proclamation looks like a confession of doubt upon the subject. It is an attempt to strengthen the weak-kneed, and to spur hesitating friends to the performance of an expected duty. It is, in fact, an overture to the Convention, designed to act as a set-off to all that BLAIR, and CHASE, and HENDRICKS, and SEYMOUR are doing. It is a polite reminder that A. J. still lives, and will thankfully receive the favor which the Convention has at its disposal.

There is no reason for believing that the proclamation will carry the Convention. The tidings of its publication will be received with cheers, of course. It may, perhaps, be made the subject of a complimentary resolution. But if Mr. JOHNSON "is confident of receiving the nomination," as a dispatch to the *Post* alleges, we predict that he will by and by confess himself the victim of a strange hallucination.

It remains to be seen what effect the proclamation will have upon the relations between Congress and the President; but it seems clear that he should have left the question of amnesty to be settled by Congressional enactment. His constitutional right to pardon is unassailable; but the assertion of this right in defiance of Congress, and in contravention of a portion of its policy, is, to say the least, inexpedient.

We make liberal allowance for Mr. JOHNSON's anxiety to secure the Democratic nomination. Even laudable ambition, however, does not justify a revival of his quarrel with Congress.

The Fourth.

Devoted as we all are to the "glorious Fourth," we must confess that our esteemed ancestry made a great mistake in asserting their independence at this particularly uncomfortable season. Why could not our highly respectable forefathers have selected some cool day in May on which to make their Declaration?—or, at least, some one of the rare days of June, "when, if ever," says the poet, "come perfect days." Or else, why did they not restrain their impatience, and fix "the day we celebrate" toward the end of delicious September? As it is, we, their reverent children, who feel religiously bound to commemorate with due pomp and pageant each returning anniversary, have to do so in the furnace-heat of July.

Beer, we admit, comes in play more refreshingly than ever in midsummer; and, by analogy, small-beer eloquence seems to froth more abundantly at this season than others. But fire-crackers, fireworks, fire of any sort in July, is a particularly disagreeable nuisance. Two (or four) o'clock in the morning courage was, according to NAPOLEON, the rarest of all courage. And two o'clock in the morning enjoyment of the Fourth, with its crack and bang and toot-toot and bang-bang again, is the rarest of all enjoyments. And so is it, as our wise civic authorities generally conduct the programme, with the whole celebration. To swelter, and hear cannon roar, and small arms rattle, is about all there is of it.

Or, at any rate, about all to the mature mind. Youth enjoy it still as our own youthful days enjoyed it. The age of tarts and treacle is the age of torpedoes. Fire-crackers and butter crackers, pistols and pastry, bibs and beer—it is all a question of taste, and taste palls with years.

Our worthy ancestors seem to have had more liking for patriotic eloquence than we their degenerate sons, and Fourth of July orations were once always in demand. But now, the bird of our country soars, and soars, and soars, on the Fourth, and very few of us look up to see what the patriotic biped is about. The inspired orator tells us that she crushes in her beak an effete Europe; that she clutches in her claws Old World despotism. An unexcited public only answers wonderingly, let her crush; let her clutch.

However, in all seriousness, there is one theme to-day on which orators might well touch and all citizens reflect. For the first time since 1860 we celebrate this National Anniversary with the full assurance of a restored and perfect nation. All annual celebrations have of late been marked with a specialty of significance which had long been lacking. That of 1861 was saddened by the first year of civil war, and made stern with high resolve. That of 1862 was signalized and made sombre by the final retreat of MCCLELLAN to the James River. That of 1863 was made glorious by Vicksburg and Gettysburg. That of 1865 by the triumphant close of the war. That of to-day by the restoration of a majority of the Southern States to their full rights and privileges as equal members of the Union, and the positive certainty that the rest will soon follow. The next anniversary will assuredly be celebrated by a restored and perfect Union.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. CHASE's claims to the Democratic nomination are based on his being (1) the "father of greenbacks" and of the National Banking system; (2) the most prominent upholder of negro suffrage; (3) the President of the Freedmen's Commission; (4) a foremost leader in the Republican Party ever since its formation. The Democrats must make no concealment of his points of merit, and must make no attempt to charge him with principles contrary to those which he has always consistently held.

Mr. PENDLETON's claims to the Democratic nomination are (1) his great repudiation greenback doctrine; (2) his cheap and easy way of paying the principal of the national debt, and getting rid of the interest; (3) his determined opposition to negro suffrage; (4) his antagonism to the whole Congressional plan of reconstruction; (5) his opposition to the late war; (6) his defeat as the Vice-Presidential candidate four years ago, on the McClellan ticket. If the Democrats will boldly put these things in their platform, there will be no misunderstanding as to Mr. PENDLETON's position.

Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON's claims to the Democratic nomination are (1) the success and placidity of his administration; (2) his vetoes; (3) his pugnacious antagonism to everything; (4) his escape from conviction in the impeachment trial; (5) the assurance that with him we will have four more years as pleasant as the past four. If the Democrats consider these claims insufficient, there will be no difficulty in furnishing others, *ad lib.*

Gov. SEYMOUR's claims to the Democratic nomination are (1) his persistent refusal to be a candidate; (2) his able speeches; (3) his efforts to raise troops for the late war by saving New-York from the draft; (4) his statesmanlike expression; (5) his financial views; (6) his denunciations of negro supremacy and the Republican Party. If he has any other claims, we hope they will be explained and enforced by his friends.

Mr. FRANK BLAIR's claims to the Democratic nomination are (1) his services as a General in the late war; (2) his membership in the Blair family; (3) the certainty that, if elected, he will do his best to bring about another war. The last recommendation should not be overlooked; for he very emphatically proclaims it himself in the letter which we published yesterday.

Mr. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN's claims to the Democratic nomination are (1) his military record; (2) his Harrison's Landing letter; (3) his posturing on the Chicago platform of 1864; (4) his defeat on that account; (5) his resemblance to NAPOLEON, and his title of the "Little Napoleon." We would mention his long residence abroad as one of his claims, only that his nomination would necessitate his return.

Mr. HENDRICKS' claims to the Democratic nomination are (1) his anxiety to get it; (2) the assurance of his easy defeat if he should get it. Both parties will be saved a good deal of trouble if he is the candidate.

The claims of Messrs. ENGLISH, PARKER, PACKER, FIELD, DAVIES, HOFFMAN, HAIGHT, WELCH, DEVEREAUX and others, to the Democratic nomination, are so numerous, that they are capable of rehearsal only by themselves.

We are glad to see so much public feeling enlisted against the spoliation of the Yosemite Valley in California. A petition was presented against it in the Senate the other day from Prof. AGASSIZ and other eminent scientific men. The Senate has also received a protest against the spoliation from the Governor of Massachusetts and other distinguished citizens. It is well to let Congress know that the intelligent people of the country feel an interest in this matter.

Judge CARDOZO will not allow Mr. PULLMAN's suit against the twenty years' gas contract entered into by the Corporation. The Judge holds that the Corporation had a right to make such a contract, that there is no allegation of fraud or corruption, and that the act of April 28, 1866, prohibiting any contract over the sum appropriated is *unconstitutional*. So the City must use coal gas for twenty years—even if this new French oxygen light should come shortly into use—as it is likely to do. Twenty years is certainly a long term for a contract of that sort.

Yesterday Gen. BUTLER made his long-expected report from the impeachment investigating committee. It contains an interminable mass of disconnected and trivial testimony, and if printed in full, would occupy twenty-five columns of the TIMES. We refrain from inflicting this long story on our readers. The report does not disappoint expectation in its woful lack of proof of the charges which Gen. BUTLER started out with. It unquestionably shows up the Lobby in a very bad light; but after leading his readers, if he finds any, through a bewildering maze of mingled fact and fiction, BUTLER declines to draw any conclusions from the testimony he has been at so much pains to collect, but leaves this thankless task to the public.

The New-York TIMES praises Mr. FESSENDEN a good deal more courageously now than it did at the time the impeachment verdict was rendered, and says upon his letter to the Boston invitation to dinner: "It is a clear, vigorous, admirable statement, and will be found of great interest. Mr. FESSENDEN and other independent Senators were slandered and outraged by unprincipled newspapers, but not a stain has been left upon their garments, and they stand forth to-day, as they have always stood, justified in the light of conscience and in the eyes of their conscientious fellow-citizens."—*Springfield Republican.*

The *Republican* is entirely mistaken in saying that our praises are more courageous now than at the time the impeachment verdict was rendered. On the very day (May 17) after the verdict we used the following language:

"They (the seven acquitting Senators) have asserted, in the grandest manner ever known in America, their personal independence, the independence of the Senate, the rights of conscience and private judgment, and their own honor. Forever distinguished in the most honorable way among Republican Senators will be the names of TRUMBULL, FESSENDEN, ROSS, HENDERSON, GRIMES, FOWLER and VAN WINKLE."

The Suez Canal Fund is running rather low in France, and the capitalists are rather slow in coming forward with any more money. The result is that the Legislative Body has taken the matter up, and passed a bill which allows the managers to get up a lottery in aid of the enterprise. The lottery custom was put down in 1836; but it has been again permitted—"just this once." BERRYER, THIERS and a great number of others abstained from voting or stayed away, and some of the minority said some dreadful things about the immorality of lotteries. And yet they have, in their time, built churches, hospitals and so forth; they helped Queen ELIZABETH to beat the Spanish Armada, and they may help M. LESSEPS to complete his cosmopolite canal.

The resolution of the Committee on Naval Affairs to admit half a dozen young Japanese to the Naval Academy of Annapolis is a very interesting one. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said that such a proceeding was in accordance with the policy and duty of the Government. Those Japanese—to be designated by their own Government—have learned English and some branches of European education, and will, no doubt, make good use of their opportunities. Their American education will enable them to do their own country excellent service, and be the most effective means of bringing about the good understanding which it is so much the interest of both nations to promote.

New-York is very glad to hear that Congress has made an appropriation for the removal of the reef in the Hell Gate channel—a measure so greatly to be desired on behalf of our Northern coasting trade and even of European ships which may find it convenient to descend upon us in that direction. Gen. NEWTON and all concerned will, no doubt, go to work as soon as possible, so that we may have both our great thoroughfares in order about the same time—that free passage by the Sound and that longer passage by railway to San Francisco. These two achievements will benefit this City incalculably.

An intrepid philanthropist offers to let any of our mad dogs bite him, in the perfect assurance that he has a certain way of preventing hydrophobia; and just in this canicular crisis—aggravated by the gathering of so many politicians to the Convention—we think a receipt to cure the bite of one of them—we mean the dogs—would not be unseasonable. This man, who says he was bitten several times by rabbid animals, always cured himself by making a strong salt pickle, rubbing the wound with it for an hour, and then binding an additional quantity of salt on it. People have an idea that hydrophobia is incurable; but this is probably owing to our ignorance. Chemistry may yet find out a sure way of neutralizing the dreaded canine poison.

Gen. STONEMAN is entitled to credit for the efforts he is making to protect the holders of Virginia State bonds. The semi-annual interest on these bonds, amounting to $750,000, which fell due on the 1st inst., was not paid, and a very great depreciation in their value was the consequence. Gen. STONEMAN assuming that the State was able to pay her debts, if she would, took the matter in hand, and the prospects are that he will be able to pay the whole amount of interest by the 1st of August. He will immediately collect from the railroads, canals and other corporated companies in which the State has an interest, the amounts of their dues, and will then compel the State Government to negotiate a loan, which he as District Commander will approve, to make up the balance. The amount of corporation dues and the $200,000 now in the Treasury, will nearly make up the required sum.

AMUSEMENTS.

Independence Matinees.

There is to be an afternoon performance to-day at most of the places of amusement which yet remain open. One entertainment is considered sufficient to accommodate all comers at Wallack's, and there is no *matinée* announced at Niblo's; but at every other theatre the two exhibitions that belong to the Fourth of July, as clearly and absolutely as firecrackers do, will take place.

At the Olympic Theatre "Humpty Dumpty" will be played as a matter of course—as it is likely to be next Christmas.

The "Flash of Lightning" will illuminate the Broadway Theatre, and gratify the visitors of that convenient establishment.

Two performances will be given at the Bowery Theatre.

And at the Stadt Theatre Mr. EDDY will appear in the afternoon and at night.

There will be a *matinée* at Bryant's, and an afternoon exhibition at Dodworth Hall by Mr. BURNETT.

The "Grand Duchess" will hold a reception at 2 and at 8 o'clock at the New-York Theatre.

Disaster on the Sound—Collision between the Steamers City of Boston and State of New-York—Probable Loss of Life.

The steamer *City of Boston*, of the Norwich line, from New-York, was on Thursday run into by the steamer *State of New-York*, of the Hartford line, at 10:45 P. M., off the mouth of the Connecticut River, producing serious damage to the first-named boat and injuring quite a number of passengers; and, it is feared, involving the loss of three lives. The *City of Boston* was struck amidships, carrying away her wheelhouse, and upper works in the vicinity of the wheelhouse, and demolishing five staterooms. A dense fog prevailed at the time. The escape from great loss of life was quite providential, as both boats were crowded with passengers. The *City of Boston* was relieved by the steamer *City of New-London*, which remained by the disabled boat until 2:30 yesterday morning, taking off the passengers and baggage. The *City of Boston* was left partly on her side, anchored, and will be towed in at once. Assistance was also offered by the steamers of the Stonington and Norwich lines. Old boatmen pronounce this the most remarkable escape from great loss of life within their recollection. The officers of the steamer *City of New London* are entitled to great praise for their devotion to the interests of the passengers of the disabled boat. The probable loss to the *City of Boston* is $75,000. The loss to the *State of New-York* is slight. Late last night the following list of the injured reached us:

WM. B. HAZELTINE, agent of Sanford's line of steamers—contusion over the left eye, right arm slightly injured, and internally seriously; J. W. EDGELY, Brooklyn—scalded internally, not seriously; Mrs. N. B. WALKER, Jersey City—severe cut in the foot; HARVEY B. TRACY, Norwich, Conn.—right hand scalded. A few other passengers are slightly injured.

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, the 21 inst., at 3:30 P. M., WM. WHITLOCK, Jr., Esq., in the chair, assisted by Norman White, Frederick S. Winston, James Suydam and A. Robertson Walsh, Esqs. Interesting communications were received from Mr. THOMAS M. WESTRUP, Monterey, showing the progress of the work in Mexico; from Mr. ANDREW M. MILNE, Montevideo, reporting his labors and removal to that place; from Rev. R. G. WILDER, Kolapoor, returning thanks for aid in his Bible work, and reporting his labors; from Rev. S. C. DAMON, Honolulu, showing demand for the Scriptures at that port among seamen touching there; from Rev. J. H. BALLAGH, Yokohama, with encouraging accounts from Japan; from Rev. H. BLODGETT, Peking, giving proof of the respect of the authorities in the Empire for the treaty with the Western Powers securing to them freedom of religion; from Rev. H. A. SHAUFFLER, and others, of Constantinople, sending the annual letter of the Mission in Western Turkey on the Bible work, and from Rev. I. G. BLISS, on that subject, and also on the revision of the Armeno-Turkish Bible, and the harmonizing of the Oriental versions, and sending resolutions of the Mission on the same points; from Rev. E. P. HASTINGS, Jaffna, with report of colportage in Ceylon, and from Count GUIZOT, of Paris, with Jubilee letter of the Protestant Bible Society of Paris. Grants of books were made to the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; to the Church Missionary Society; to the Welsh Missionary Society of St. Louis; to the Tennessee Manual Labor University; to Mississippi Home for Orphans; to the American Tract Society; for distribution among boatmen on canals in New-Jersey; and many others to various parties, especially at the South. The total number granted was 7,266. They were in various languages, as English, Spanish, Portuguese, Welsh, Hawaiian, &c., including eleven volumes for the blind, besides others to the amount of $50 for Pickens County Bible Society of Alabama.

A POLICE HOSPITAL.—One of the rooms of the Police Station, Newark, is being fitted up with all the necessary conveniences for a hospital, including cots, benches and amputating tables, so that it may be used in cases of emergency for the cure of sufferers by accident.

TELEGRAMS.

Amnesty Proclamation by President Johnson.

A Full Pardon to All Participants in the Rebellion.

All Pains, Penalties, Confiscations and Disfranchisements Removed.

By the President of the United States—A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, In the month of July, *Anno Domini* 1861, in accepting the conditions of civil war, which was brought about by insurrection and rebellion in several of the States which constitute the United States, the two Houses of Congress did solemnly declare that that war was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation; nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as those objects should be accomplished, the war on the part of the Government should cease; and,

Whereas, The President of the United States has, heretofore, in the spirit of that declaration, and with the view of securing for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the afore-named rebellion, which proclamations, however, were attended with prudential reservations and exceptions then deemed necessary and proper, and which proclamations were respectively issued on the 8th day of December, 1863; on the 26th day of March, 1864; on the 29th day of May, 1865, and on the 7th day of September, 1867; and,

Whereas, The said lamentable civil war has long since altogether ceased, with an acknowledgement by all the States of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and of the Government thereunder; and there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war, or any foreign interference, or any unlawful resistance by any portion of the people of any of the States to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and,

Whereas, It is desirable to reduce the standing army, and to bring to a speedy termination military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgment of the freedom of speech and of the press, and suspension of the privilege of *habeas corpus*, and of the right of trial by jury, such encroachments upon our free institutions in time of peace being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our Republican form of government, and exhaustive of the National resources; and,

Whereas, It is believed that amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and prevalence of municipal law and order, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearances and presumptions of a retaliatory or vindictive policy on the part of the Government, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations and disfranchisements, and on the contrary to promote and procure complete fraternal reconciliation among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution and laws; now,

Therefore, Be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the Constitution, and in the name of the people of the United States, hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally, and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any Court of the United States having competent jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except, also, as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-third.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

CHINA.

The Rebels Still Successful and Threatening Pekin.

HONG KONG, Wednesday, May 20, } VIA LONDON, Friday, July 3. }

Reports from the North state that the rebels have met with recent successes, and that Pekin is seriously menaced.

FRANCE.

Continuation of the Debate on the Budget in the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Friday, July 3.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day the debate on the Budget was resumed.

A brilliant speech was made by M. THIERS, the burden of which was that peace, liberty and good management were the only cure for the financial deficit.

M. MAGNE, the Minister of Finances, informed the House that a further loan was needed to meet the army expenditures.

GREECE.

Arrival of the United States Minister at Athens.

LONDON, Friday, July 3.

A dispatch from Athens states that Mr. TUCKERMAN, the newly appointed Minister of the United States to Greece, had arrived at Athens and presented his credentials to the King.

TURKEY.

Prince Napoleon Dines with the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, July 3.

Prince NAPOLEON dined to-day with the Sultan. The Viceroy of Egypt and all the Ambassadors of the foreign Powers were present.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Robert Napier the Guest of the Queen.

LONDON, Friday, July 3.

Gen. Sir ROBERT NAPIER is at Windsor to-day, where he is the guest of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA.

The Weather.

LONDON, Friday, July 3.

The weather is very fine and favorable for the crops.

MEXICO.

An English War Steamer in Difficulty at Mazatlan—The Commander Threatens to Bombard the Town—Protection Sent to American Residents—Advices from Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 2.

Advices from Mazatlan to the 22d of June report that a serious difficulty had occurred between Commander BRIDGE, of the English war steamer *Chanticleer*, and the Mexican authorities at that place.

The *Chanticleer*, it is said, was in a perilous situation off the coast, and fired signal guns for assistance. A pilot went out and released the ship from her position of danger, but the commander of the steamer refused to pay the pilot for his services, and proceeded to Mazatlan.

The Collector of the Port of Mazatlan was notified that one of the officers of the British war steamer was engaged in conveying specie on board to avoid the export duty, and caused his arrest. The officer's person was searched, and a quantity of gold found upon him.

The Captain of the *Chanticleer* came ashore, and in a very excited manner declared that his vessel and himself had been insulted by the indignity offered to his subordinates. High words followed, which culminated in the arrest and search of the person of the British Commander by order of the Collector, who asserted his suspicion that the Commander also was implicated in smuggling specie on board of his vessel.

Capt. BRIDGE then went on board of the *Chanticleer* and notified the inhabitants of Mazatlan that he was about to bombard that city for the insult offered to the English flag.

The Captain's proclamation of hostility caused great excitement, and numerous communications in writing passed between Capt. BRIDGE, Gen. CORONA and the civil authorities.

The United States Consul, Mr. SESSION, acting as mediator, ultimately induced the British Commander to modify his proclamation, so as to place the port of Mazatlan under blockade so far as Mexican vessels were concerned, until he could receive orders from the British Admiral commanding on his station. American and other foreign vessels would not be interfered with.

It is asserted that the action of Gen. CORONA and the Mexican authorities is approved by the foreign residents generally.

The United States war steamer *Suwanee* had left Acapulco for Mazatlan to protect the American interests in that place.

The United States steamer *Resaca* was at La Paz on the 21st of June.

Additional advices from Mexico state that Commander BRIDGE at first demanded that the officer who searched the person of his subordinate and seized the money should be sent on board the *Chanticleer*, to be dealt with as the Commander saw fit.

Gen. CORONA replied that sooner than submit to such an outrage he would allow the city to be bombarded, and telling him in indignant language that if he had a reclamation to make he should make it in the manner customary with civilized nations, and through the proper channel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 3.

The steamer *Japan*, from New-York, *via* Panama, arrived here this morning.

Gen. PLACIDE VEGA, who recently made his escape from Colima, while on parole on his way to the City of Mexico, under arrest, for alleged treasonable practices, arrived here yesterday.

It is reported that Gen. AUGEL MARTINEZ, the leader of the late attempted revolution in Sinaloa, and his chief officer, Col. TOLEDO, are in the city.

The steamer from Mazatlan, which arrived yesterday, brought up a number of the former Confederate States officers from Mexico, including DANIEL S. TERRY, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Advices from Mazatlan to June 22, have been received. It is believed that the Legislature at Sinaloa, now in session, will repeal the restriction of the exportation of bullion. Acting under this impression the customs officers allowed several hundred marcs to be shipped abroad by the English war steamer *Chanticleer*, from Lajo Mine.

The war steamer *Juarez*, presented to the Mexican Government by the California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company, for the present contract of the Company from the supreme Government, arrived safely at Mazatlan, but has not yet been accepted by the Mexican authorities. It is thought the vessel is not suitable for coast duty.

Gen. CORONA had left Mazatlan with 3,000 men for Durango, where his forces will be increased to 12,000 men, when he will march against the insurgents further East.

Advices from Lower California are discouraging. The Government has absolutely refused to allow the shipment of silver bars from the country unless six per cent. duty be added to the charges heretofore paid on the exportation of bullion. The mining companies have determined to leave the works, thus throwing hundreds of people out of employment, and virtually suspending all business in the country.

Advices from Sonora state that the Government troops had surprised a village of Yokoni Indians, killing several and capturing a number. Numerous robberies and outrages are mentioned, and the country is in an unsettled condition.

Several severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Cape St. Lucas, June 21.

A Mexican correspondent gives the details of a plan of annexation of the Northern States of Mexico to the United States, in which the Governments of England, France, Mexico and the United States are concerned. All holders of claims against Mexico, of whatever nationality are to be satisfied. The only hope of their payment lies in the United States, and the interference and assumption by our Government of all the vast indebtedness of Mexico, in consideration of the transfer to the United States by Mexico of her Northern tier of States. It is confidently expected that this will be the result of the enforcement by England of a vigorous blockade of Mexican ports.

There is a great conflict of opinion in the correspondence from Mazatlan as to which party is most to blame in the Anglo-Mexican difficulty mentioned in yesterday's telegram.

Removal of the Governors of Georgia and Alabama—Their Successors Appointed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, July 3.

In compliance with telegraphic orders from Gen. GRANT, Gen. MEADE has issued orders appointing RUFUS BULLOCK Governor of Georgia, *vice* Gen. RUGER, removed, to take effect to-morrow on the assembling of the Legislature; also, WM. H. SMITH, to be Governor of Alabama, *vice* PATTON, removed; and A. J. APPLEGATE, Lieutenant-Governor, to take effect July 13.

The testimony of the prosecution on the trial of the Columbus prisoners is strong against the accused.

The British American Provinces and the United States.

MONTREAL, Friday, July 3.

Mr. DERBY is here endeavoring to procure further information as to the commercial relations between the United States and the British American Provinces.

Reports continue to be received here of the removal of Fenian arms from St. Albans.

The weather is intensely hot and dry.

The North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., Friday, July 3.

In the Senate to-day, Judge OSBORNE, elected from Mecklenburg, presented his credentials, which were referred to the Committee of Investigation.

The President of the Senate ruled that the General Assembly, having adopted the Howard amendment, it had the force of law in the State, though not yet a part of the Constitution of the United States; hence he would not admit persons who were not bound by it.

Mr. ROBBINS, Senator from Rowan, offered a resolution, in substance, that North Carolina declares that the fundamental condition in the Omnibus bill, providing for re-admission of the State, &c., shall be forever held without legal force or effect as to this State; and that the declaration is made, not to obstruct settlement and union, but to avoid the consequence of silent acquiescence, or approval of a doctrine fraught with danger to the rights of all the States, and of constitutional Governments.

Certificates of members in the House, who have not had their disabilities removed, were referred to the appropriate Committee.

Two negro doorkeepers were elected in the House, and one in the Senate.

Gov. HOLDEN delivers his inaugural address to-morrow.

Proceedings of the Louisiana Legislature—The Military Still on Duty.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 3.

In the House to-day a joint resolution was offered by Mr. NOBLE, (Dem.,) to appropriate $2,500 for the celebration of the 4th of July. It was objected to on account of the shortness of the time, and tabled on motion of a Republican by a strict party vote of 54 to 20.

The House refused to adjourn over the 4th of July.

In the Senate, Mr. BRAUGHN (Dem.) moved a suspension of the rules for a third reading of the 14th amendment. As its final adoption was a foregone conclusion, it was tabled.

Several bills were introduced for placing the control of the New-Orleans Police in the hands of the Governor, continuing Gen. HANCOCK's order for the payment of the State debts in greenbacks, and advising the Governor to enforce the provisions of Article 99 of the Constitution and the 14th amendment.

Mr. JEWELL (Dem.) protested against the proceedings of the Republicans during the first two days of the session.

Considerable objection was made to the reception of the protest, but it was finally received and spread on the minutes.

The Senate adjourned till Monday, the vote being 17 to 15. The 15 opposing adjournment are Radicals.

The military and a strong police force are on duty again to-day, but the city is entirely quiet.

The Mississippi Election and the Corruption Investigation.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, July 3.

The Committee of five appointed by the late Convention have for several days been engaged in eliciting testimony from negroes to prove fraudulent dealings in the election. They sat with closed doors, receiving only *ex parte* evidence. To-day a number of new witnesses were introduced, and a delegation of citizens, consisting of Judge SHARKEY, Judge POTTER, JOSHUA GREEN, Gen. WHARTON and Col. JAMES S. HAMILTON, called upon the Committee and asked to hear the testimony, which was refused. High words ensued and the drawing of a pistol by an *attaché* of the Committee. The party was arrested and taken before the City Court, and while the trial was in progress the military suspended the civil proceedings, and the prisoners were ordered to report to the military Mayor to-morrow.

The Committee of five, under an ordinance of the Convention, appointed three commissioners in each county to supervise the election, to be paid $6 per diem each, and they are now presenting their accounts. Gen. MCDOWELL orders the State Auditor to allow no such accounts, as the Reconstruction fund will pay all election expenses.

Gen. Buchanan and the New-Orleans City Officers—The Texas Custom House Frauds.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 3.

Yesterday Gen. BUCHANAN sent Capt. DE RUSSY, of his staff, to induct the lately-elected Street Commissioner and Recorder of the Third District into office, the former officers having refused to acknowlege the validity of the General's order.

Collector WHALEY, of Brownsville, Texas, has forwarded a document to the agent of the Associated Press of this city, signed by the Mayor and Postmaster of Brownsville, the Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue of Brownsville, and Major-Gen. McCOOK, commanding the Sub-District of the Rio Grande, certifying that the statement of fraud and disorder in the Brownsville Custom House, telegraphed from Galveston June 10, furnished by a special correspondent, was entirely false.

The Brownsville *Courier*, June 20, says the Mexican news reported by the same correspondent was fabricated.

The Boston Races.

BOSTON, Thursday, July 3.

The trot to harness for $2,000 between *Lady Thorn* and *Mountain Boy* took place this afternoon at Mystic Park, in the presence of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races ever trotted. The betting at the start was 100 to 80 on the gelding. At the beginning of the first heat *Lady Thorn* led; but at the half both horses were together in 1:10. Then the *Boy* got a lead of a length, but coming into the homestretch he broke and *Thorn* won easily in 2:20¼. In the second heat both went well together the first quarter, when the *Boy* got a length in advance, passing the half in 1:09¾, and winning the heat in 2:20¾ by a short half length, amid immense cheers. The third heat was finely contested, and the *Boy* had a lead of two lengths at the three-quarter pole, when the mare went for him and beat him out by one of her extraordinary bursts by a neck in 2:22¾.

There was a very good start for the fourth heat, but the *Boy* appeared tired and made a bad break when he was heading at the three-quarter pole, and *Lady Thorn* won easy in 2:26¼.

The afternoon was oppressively hot.

The Tennessee State Finances.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, July 3.

A communication in the *Press and Times*, (the official organ,) this morning, recommends an extra session of the Legislature to stop the issuance of new bonds and other efforts to raise funds, except ordinary taxation, to apply these funds to the State Government and to appropriate the receipts from railroads to common schools. The proposition is received favorably. Gov. BROWNLOW says that a conspiracy exists in New-York, among the stock-jobbers. If the Legislature will take his advice they will withdraw the State patronage from that City.

Mrs. President JOHNSON, Mrs. STOVER and family have arrived at Greenville to spend the Summer.

A young man named CRENSHAW blew his brains out yesterday at Athens.

Delegates to the State Convention.

AUBURN, N. Y., Friday, July 3.

The following are the delegates from Cayuga County to the State Convention: First District, GEO. R. RICH, C. P. WILLIAMS and GEO. I. POST; Second District, H. W. ANDREWS, J. L. PARKER and C. C. GIFFORD.

SARATOGA, Friday, July 3.

The delegates to the Republican State Convention, from Saratoga, First District, were Messrs. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, HEIRO JONES and ADAM MOTT; Second District—Messrs. WALDO M. POTTER, JOHN P. CONKLING and W. P. OSTRANDER.

HUDSON, N. Y., Friday, July 3.

The following delegates have been elected to represent Columbia County in the Republican State Convention: First District—JOHN R. CURRIE, PETER BONESTIEL, PHILIP P. GROAT. Second District—M. CHRYSLER, P. C. VAN ALSTYNE, and CYRUS GROAT.

The Claflin Case in Richmond—Young Ladies' Excursion Party.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, July 3.

The Supreme Court of Virginia reversed the decision of the lower Court in the case of CLAFFLIN, of New-York against STEINBACK & Co., and decided that the attachment against the latter for $48,000 was issued on good ground, and must stand.

A party of seventy-five young ladies from the Seminary at Elmira, N. Y., arrived to-day, and visited all points of interest here. To-night they attended a hop given in their honor at the Spottswood Hotel.

The New Governor of Arkansas Inaugurated—Shooting Affrays—Murder of an Officer.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, July 3.

A special dispatch from Little Rock says the inauguration of POWELL CLAYTON, Governor-elect of Arkansas, took place yesterday.

A dispatch from Aberdeen, Miss., says on Tuesday night HERBERT, a Republican candidate for the State Senate, murderously assaulted a freedman who voted the Democratic ticket. The negro's life was saved by some citizens. During the affair HERBERT was shot and dangerously wounded.

A white boy shot a constable in a saloon on Adams-street this afternoon, killing him almost instantly. The boy was arrested by the constable this morning on a civil process, and meeting the constable this afternoon he invited him to take a glass of beer, and shot him while drinking it. The boy is now in jail.

The North Missouri Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 3.

The purchasers of the North Missouri Railroad to-day paid into the State Treasury the required consideration, and gave bonds approved by the Governor to the amount of $650,000, for the completion of the main line to the Iowa line west, with a branch at Kansas City, and the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles. Among the bondsmen are some of the heaviest capitalists of St. Louis and New-York. Both branches will be finished by next Fall.

Tax Suit Decided in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday, July 3.

An important suit was decided in the United States District Court this morning by Judge TACOT, involving the question of the liability to $80,000 taxes. The District-Attorney brought a suit against HOWLETT BROTHERS & BUNER, of this city, to recover $80,000 taxes, and penalty due on transportation on consignment of whisky to DYLE, MILLER & Co., of Cincinnati.

The case was taken under advisement by the Court yesterday, and this morning was decided in favor of the defendants.

The Nova Scotia Opposition to Confederation—The St. Johns Boat Crew.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Friday, July 3.

A dispatch from Berwick, Nova Scotia, says an attempt was made there on the first of July, Dominion day, to burn Dr. TUPPER in effigy, but the Confederates mustered in force and defeated the arrangements.

Some of the St. Johns boat crew have gone to Boston to contest in the races on the Fourth of July.

Thick fogs have prevailed during the last two days.

Veto of the Bill Repealing the Usury Law in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, July 3.

The Governor has vetoed the bill repealing the Usury law. He thinks its introduction unfortunate at this time, when the State, counties and towns owe an aggregate of eleven millions of dollars, and pay an annual interest of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This is his first veto. The Legislature will probably adjourn to-morrow.

Another Mysterious Disappearance Satisfactorily Solved.

PALMER, Mass., Friday, July 3.

GEORGE P. BLANCHARD, the hardware merchant of this place, who mysteriously disappeared a few weeks since, returned yesterday. He gives no explanation of the causes or place of his absence.

Death of Major Lawrence Van Buren.

KINDERHOOK, N. Y., Friday, July 3.

Major LAWRENCE VAN BUREN, brother of President VAN BUREN, and for many years Postmaster of Kinderhook, died suddenly last evening, at his residence in this village. He was 85 years of age.

Death of Detective Lafayette C. Baker.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 3.

LAFAYETTE C. BAKER, late Chief of the Government Detective force, died this morning. He leaves a fortune of $200,000.

Fatal Sunstroke at Burlington, Vt.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Friday, July 3.

Three men employed in the lumber yards in this city were prostrated by sunstroke this afternoon, one of whom has since died, but the others, it is believed, will recover.

Sentence of Mrs. Victor at Cleveland for Murdering her Brother.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, July 3.

Mrs. VICTOR, lately convicted of murdering her brother, WM. PARQUET, was to-day sentenced to be hanged Aug. 20, 1868.

WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, which left Havana on Saturday, June 27, arrived at this port *via* Nassau, N. P., yesterday. Purser J. L. SAFFORD will accept our thanks for courtesies.

MEXICO.

Position of Lerdo de Tejada—Gen. Marquez and his Manifesto—Uprisings and Pronunciamentos—Affairs in Yucatan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 27, 1868.

LERDO DE TEJADA has taken his seat as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court after his forced resignation from the Cabinet, thus submitting to the order of the Supreme Court, whereby he is prohibited from filling two offices of trust under the attributes of one of which was to pass judgment upon the acts of the other at the same time. For the better dispatch of business, the Supreme Court has been divided into three chambers ever since the Chief Justice has occupied himself personally with its affairs. President JUAREZ has as yet made no nomination to fill the vavancy caused by the resignation from the Cabinet of LERDO DE TEJADA. The Chief Clerk of the Department, Dr. MANUEL ASPIROZ, still remains in charge, and no exertion is being made on the part of the President to remedy the existing anamoius state of affairs. The President has appointed Dr. IGNACIO MARISCAL Minister of Justice. MARTINEZ DE CASTRO insists on resigning his position in JUAREZ' Cabinet.

AMERICAN CLAIMS.

American claims against Mexico attract attention in the Republic. It is asserted that all legitimate or legal claims from that quarter were settled a short time since by the Mexican Congress, and that they amounted to over two millions of dollars. It was then and there authoritatively stated too, that there were no more American claims awaiting settlement. On the other hand some journals notice that some claims are still pressed, and say that if Mexico is indebted to parties in the United States, the matter should be arranged forthwith.

THE MANIFESTO OF GEN. MARQUEZ.

The statements of Gen. MARQUEZ are being called into question. *La Revista Universal* publishes an article signed "Several Friends of Justice," casting doubt upon what MARQUEZ states in his manifesto concerning Gen. MIRAMON's order to execute Señor CAVERA, and denying also the correctness of the statement regarding the manner in which the lives of DEGOLLADO, BERRIOZABOL, GOMEZ FARIAS, and GOOCUTES were saved when MIRAMON took Toluca, on Dec. 9, 1860. The *Revista* affirms that MARQUEZ is unwarranted in saying that MIRAMON ordered them to be executed. They admit, however, that the funds of the English legation were appropriated by order of the latter only.

REBELLION.

Pronunciamentos continue to appear, and rebellion lives notwithstanding the effgots of the Federal Government to put it down. On the 8th inst. there was an encounter at Ajuchitian between the rebels of the Sierra and a squadron commanded by Col. RIVERA. The latter fell back upon the forces sent to his aid by Gov. CERVANTES, from Queretaro. It is reported the rebels occupy all the State of Queretaro save the Capital and some of the principal cities. ESCOBEDO is at the head of the Federal troops in that quarter. Don PLACIDO VEGA had landed at Cape St. Lucas, accompanied by Don GREGARIO MORENO. They had presented themselves to the authorities of of the town of San José del Cabo and asked permission to wait for the Panama steamer, in order to report to the General Government. Rumor has it that they endeavored to excite a revolutionary movement in San José, for which Gen. DAVOLOS ordered their arrest, but they took flight, and it is believed they are concealed in the vicinity of the town awaiting the result of their past endeavors.

YUCATAN.

According to extracts from newspapers published at the capital of this State, the Legislature convened on the 14th inst., Don MANUEL DENDI CAMARA presiding. That body ratified the election of Gov. MANUEL CEPADA PERAZA and Lieut.-Gov. Don JOSE MARIA VARGAS. *La Razon Del Pueblo* publishes a note from the Secretary of the State, disproving the genuineness of the decree issued by the Government of Yucatan, by virtue of which the guarantees of the Constitution were suspended. Yucatan is being ravaged by a bloody civil war. The rebel Indians are becoming daily more and more daring, and are managing how to better their equipments, thus rendering themselves formidable enemies.

QUAISIMODO.

The Murder of Hole-in-the-Day.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, June 30.

Mr. CHARLES GRANT, who arrived yesterday from Pembina, has furnished us with the particulars of the murder of the celebrated Indian Chief "Hole-in-the-Day."

Mr. GRANT, who was coming down from the Red River settlement and Pembina, met the Chief near Crow Wing on Saturday. The two parties had some conversation together, in the course of which the Chief informed Mr. GRANT that he was glad to meet him; that he was making arrangements to go down to Washington, and that he would be happy to avail himself of his company as far as St. Paul. Mr. GRANT agreed to accompany him, and having some business to attend to, parted with him, the Chief proceeding in the opposite direction. At the time that Mr. GRANT met him, there was an Indian of Hole-in-the-Day's band in the buggy with him. From the accounts furnished to us, it appears that they had proceeded but a short distance from the place where Mr. GRANT had encountered them when three Indians belonging to the Leech Lake Pillagers jumped out from a clump of trees, where they had been hiding, and fired three shots at the unfortunate man—each shot taking effect—and killing him almost instantly. At the moment of the attack the Indian in the buggy jumped out, and succeeded in effecting his escape.

It appears that the Indians had previously visited Hole-in-the-Day's house, and pillaged it of all the arms they could find. They then left, and on the road met the chief, and killed him with his own weapons. The place where the deed was committed was on the Gull Lake River, between Crow Wing and the Agency. After the murder they cut his body with knives, and threw it into the road, where it was found a short time after by Mr. CHARLES A. RUFFEE and Mr. ASPINWALL. The savages drove the horse and buggy off in the retreat.

There are various reports prevailing up there as to the cause of the murder, some saying that it was effected by relatives of his first wife, who was a full-blooded Indian, and who were jealous of the influence of his present wife, who is a white woman. His wife, we understand, has been in a state of distraction since the murder. The deceased chief leaves a daughter in the St. Joseph's Academy, in this city, a very bright and intelligent young lady, who achieved considerable distinction in the recent examinations at that institution.

Mass Meeting of the Workingmen at the Cooper Institute—Address by Hon. S. T. Carey and others.

A very large gathering of the workingmen of this City took place last evening in the main hall of the Cooper Institute building.

At 8:30 o'clock, Mr. WM. J. JESSUP, Vice-President of the National Labor Union of the State of New-York, called the meeting to order, and nominated for Chairman of the occasion Mr. J. J. C. WHEATLY, of Washington, D. C. That gentleman was indorsed by the audience with very emphatic applause. Upon assuming the chair he spoke briefly of the object of the Convention, declaring it to be to agitate the subject of the laborer's rights, and to agree upon the best means of securing them.

Upon the recommendation of a special committee Mr. C. W. GIBSON, of Connecticut, and several other gentlemen were appointed Vice-Presidents, and three others Secretaries. The following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted with much enthusiasm:

Whereas, The right to labor and its reward is self-evident; and whereas, the excess or want of work is a fruitful source of ignorance, disease and crime; and whereas, the tendency of legislation and monopoly is to restrict the freedom, cripple the energies, and purloin the earnings of industry; therefore,

Resolved, That the producing classes, agricultural, mining, mechanical, intellectual and moral, are the most important portion of all communities; and that distributors, financiers and statesmen, together with their aids, civil and military, are of secondary consequence, being simply created of the former to disseminate wealth, maintain order, conserve justice, and keep intact the integrity of the nation.

Resolved, That the national honor must be preserved by paying its debts in good faith, and that every debt of the Government not specifically contracted to be paid in coin should be paid in the lawful currency of the United States; that the bonds, when redeemable, should be paid in legal-tender notes, or exchanged for other bonds at 3 per cent., convertible into lawful money, at the pleasure of the holder.

Resolved, That the public interest demands the withdrawal of the circulating notes of the National Banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury certificates in their stead.

Resolved, That we demand equal taxation on every species of property, according to its real value.

Resolved, That no more of the public domain should be granted to any corporation, under any pretext whatever, and all the lands not disposed of should be withdrawn from the market and granted only in small quantities to actual settlers.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the majorities in Congress and in such State Legislatures as have, in their wisdom, deemed it right and proper to pass the Eight-hour law; and we call upon the proper authorities in the United States and the States above-mentioned to show their respect for the same by enforcing its demand.

Resolved, That the low wages, long hour and damaging service to which multitudes of working girls and women are doomed, destroy health, imperil virtue, and are a standing reproach to civilization; that we would urge them to learn trades, engage in business, join our Labor Unions, or use any other honorable means to persuade or force men to render unto every woman according to her works.

Resolved, That we urge upon the industrial classes in every Congressional and State district, county, city or town, to press these principles upon the public notice, and to support no man for Congress, for any State Legislature, or any other office of profit or trust, who is not fully pledged to their support.

Resolved, That we recommend to the people throughout the nation to hold mass meetings to ratify the principles of the National Labor Union, adopted at Chicago, August, 1867, and herein set forth, and to vote only for those candidates who indorse them; and unless these principles are adopted by one of the two great parties—we care not which—we advise the National Labor Union, at its annual Convention soon to be held in this City, to put in nomination an independent labor candidate for the Presidency, and rally the masses to his support.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the Bricklayers' Union, who are now suffering the consequences attendant on the exhibition of their desire to respect the Eight-hour law of this State, and we deplore the fact that those who most need the protection of the State should set before the people the evil example of disobedience to the law, and that we call upon all labor organizations to furnish financial aid if found necessary to sustain the bricklayers.

The Chairman then introduced Hon. SAMUEL F. CAREY, of Ohio, remarking that that gentleman was the only candidate who ever ran for office solely upon the Workingmen's platform, and he was elected against political opponents by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. CAREY was warmly greeted when he arose to speak, the demonstrations of favor from the audience being strong and prolonged. This present unfortunate condition of workingmen's interests, he said, had been brought about by legislation in the interest of capital instead of labor. The workingman should receive a fair share of the earnings of capital and labor, and then he could gain more pecuniarily in eight hours than in ten under a false system of things. With reference to the public lands, the speaker urged that Congress was but the trustee of the owners, the people, and had no right to give away an acre to any speculator or railroad corporation. During the past fifteen years Congress had thus given away more territory than the whole of that of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. A treaty at present before Congress purposed to bestow 800,000,000 acres of land, worth $5 an acre, upon the Cherokee Indians. All this, he reiterated, was wrong, for these lands belonged to the people, and should be given to them, and not to speculators. The public debt must be paid, but the 5-20 bonds never could, and never would be redeemed by gold, for the reason that the workingmen did not earn enough to meet the claim. Five per cent. of the people owned all the property, personal and other, in the United States, and paid no taxes, while the ninety-five per cent. owned the other half and bore the entire burden of taxation. The bondholders should be satisfied with the same money as was paid to the soldiers in the late war, and to their widows and orphans afterward. The National Banks should all be abolished and the outstanding notes made full legal-tenders at once. More money was needed, not mere promises to pay it, but the real stuff. If gold and silver were not abundant enough, something of less intrinsic worth, that was more plentiful, should be used. Both Houses had passed an act making eight hours a legal day's work in the Government workshops, and it was probable that the President had, ere then, signed the bill. In conclusion, the speaker recommended the workingmen to abandon political parties of whatever complexion, unless their platforms were made in the interests of the laboring classes.

Messrs. E. H. HEYWOOD, of Massachusetts; RICHARD TREVELLICK, of Michigan, and JOHN HINCHCLIFFE, of Illinois, followed with short speeches, at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GRAND-STREET.—At 5:30 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the second floor of the two-story building No. 387 Grand-street, occupied by ALEXANDER & BRO., dealers in fancy goods. The flames spread rapidly, and before they could be extinguished the whole building was gutted. The loss on stock is estimated at $30,000; insured for $56,000, chiefly in City companies. The building is also owned by the firm, and is damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured for $2,000 in the Knickerbocker Company. The two-story and attic building, No. 389, adjoining, occupied on the first floor by DAVID ACHESON & BROTHER as a grocery, was damaged by fire and water. Loss on stock $500, and on building $500; insured for $3,000 in the Knickerbocker and Stuyvesant Companies. GILBERT HUNT, who lives on the second floor, sustains a loss of $200 by water; no insurance. MATTHEW PATTEN, who lives on the attic floor, sustains a loss of $300; insured for $500 in the Astor Company. The fire is supposed to have been caused by fire-crackers thrown into the second story window from the street.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AT STATEN ISLAND.—During the thunder-storm of Friday afternoon, the schooner *William Duren*, of and from Perry, Me., DOYLE, master, discharging lumber at Wandell wharf, was struck by lightning. The foretopmast, foremast and the deck were badly shivered. The pilot-boat *Washington*, No. 22, while at anchor off the basin, had her maintop struck and mainmasthead slightly damaged. The flagstaff of the McCulloch shot-tower was badly shattered, and the house of THOMAS MILLS, at Stapleton, was partially unroofed by the lightning.

FIRE IN PEARL-STREET.—At 9:30 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered on the third floor of No. 325 Pearl-street, occupied by LYNNE & RENWICK, paper-box manufacturers, who occupied the third, fourth and fifth floors. Their loss is about $5,000. After the engines were gone Fire Marshal BRACKETT discovered fire still in the rafters. It was extinguished by the Insurance Patrol.

KEROSENE EXPLOSION.—Yesterday forenoon a man named SCHANCK, had his face and arms badly burned at No. 472 Canal-street, by the explosion of a kerosene tank, which he was examining with the aid of a light. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon JAMES STUART, second cook on board the steamship *Denmark*, dropped dead on board the steamer. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.—Detective FOLK arrested a man named ALPHONZE DELAPLACHELLE last evening on a charge of kidnapping, preferred by his wife, GEORGIANNA. The prisoner is accused with having taken their son, who is about 10 years old, from school, at Hempstead, to Brooklyn. It appears that the parties have been separated for several years past. He was locked up to await examination on the above charge.

BURGLARY.—Yesterday afternoon the residence of Mr. L. L. LOCKWOOD, at No. 241 State-street, was entered by burglars, who stole therefrom five diamond studs, four pearl studs, two revolvers, and other property, in all valued at about $280. The operators obtained an entrance by means of false keys, the family being absent at the time.

ARRIVALS AT SARATOGA.—The following are among recent arrivals at the Union Hotel, Saratoga: Prof. A. E. Church, West Point; Wm. H. Pomeroy and family, Rev. Mr. Copers, E. B. Thorp, B. V. Abbott and family, New-York; Q. B. Vanwyck, Mrs. Hubbard and family, Chicago; Thos. J. Megear, Philadelphia; Mr. Albert and party, Baltimore; Valentine Everett and family, Brooklyn; E. B. Sherman, Rochester; Gen. Allen, Ohio; Joseph Walker and family, Wm. M. Stewart and S. B. Stewart, Jas. Gurner and family, New-York.

The Man in the Gap.

For the name and virtue of the probable nominee of the Democratic Convention, see WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES of this day, (July 4.)

P. S.—THE SPIRIT resumes this day its old time-honored title of THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Wilkes and all its powerful corps of writers still remain associated with its fortunes.—[*Advertisement.*

Fine Watches.

We desire to call the attention of watch buyers to the very fine WATCHES made by the AMERICAN WATCH CO., of Waltham, and known as the

3-4 PLATE, 16 SIZE.

To the manufacture of these Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that, for fineness and beauty, not less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these Watches will compare favorably with the best made in any country. In this country the manufacture of such Watches is not even attempted except at Waltham. For sale by

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No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

—*Advertisement.*

American (Waltham) Watches.

at factory prices.

J. H. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON,
No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.

—*Advertisement.*

The Evening Telegram

Will be published this afternoon,

JULY THE FOURTH,

And will contain full Convention proceedings, and all the news of the day.

If Life and Health can be Estimated

by dollars and cents, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is worth its weight in gold. It relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the critical period of teething. Be sure and call for

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Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

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An infallible remedy for Cancer and a specific for Bright's and other diseases of the kidney, &c. The water of this spring has been known for over fifty years as affording a certain cure for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, cutaneous diseases, Rheumatism and all impurities of the blood. For sale by the principal druggists and at the General Depot, No. 535 Broadway, where pamphlets can be had gratis.

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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Dr. E. B. Foote, Author of "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter, at his office, No. 126 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

ATKINSON—MURPHY.—At St. James' Cathedral, Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 2, by Rev. Father Gardner, EDWARD J. ATKINSON, Esq., of New-York, to Miss ALICE MURPHY, of Elmira.

CASE—SHERMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 2, by Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, D. D., ALFRED L. CASE, of New-York City, to MARY E., only daughter of the late Geo. W. Sherman. No cards.

CLUFF—DEARIE.—On Wednesday, July 1, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., BURGESS CLUFF to MARY, youngest daughter of Richard Dearie, all of this City.

MILLER—REED.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 30, at the Middle Reformed Church, by Rev. N. E. Smith, SAMUEL M. MILLER to IDA, daughter of John F. Reed, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARCHER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 3, CHARLES O. ARCHER, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Puritan Church, corner of Walworth-st. and De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, July 6, at 3 P. M.

BETTS.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, July 3, MARY WARD, wife of Frederic J. Betts, Esq., aged 58 years.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, New-Haven, on Monday, July 6, at 10½ A. M. Remains will be taken on 12 o'clock train to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

BRENNAN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 2, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM H. BRENNAN, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends and those of his brother, Thomas W. Brennan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Quin, No. 357 West 15th-st., on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

CHAPMAN.—In Brooklyn, 7th month, (July) 2d, at the residence of her aunt, Jane E. Ware, MARY ELLEN, only daughter of S. B. and the late Virginia W. Chapman, aged 23 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 6 Putnam-av., near Downing-st., on First Day, (Sunday,) the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

DOUGHTY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, July 1, JOHN H. DOUGHTY, aged 56 years, 3 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., from the South 2d-st. M. E. Church.

HULL.—At Catskill, N. Y., suddenly, on Friday, July 3, A. COOKE HULL, M. D., of Brooklyn.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother-in-law, Dr. John F. Gray, are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, Catskill, on Sunday, July 5, at 5 P. M.

KELSEY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 1, BENJAMIN F. KELSEY, aged 28 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Manuel Lodge No. 636, F. and A. M., and Mansfield Post No. 35, G. A. of the Republic are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 240 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills.

LOGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 1, ELEANOR LOGAN, widow of William Logan, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 148 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

McMILLAN.—On Friday, July 3, after a severe illness, SUSAN E., wife of Robert H. McMillan, formerly of this City.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Jno. Stanton, Jr., No. 313 West 23d-st., on Monday, July 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Friday, July 3, at his late residence, No. 146 West 35th-st., JAMES SMITH, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SPRAGUE.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 173 Madison-av., on Wednesday, July 1, JOHN HIBBERT SPRAGUE, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, on Monday, July 6, at 11 A. M., without further notice.

TWEEDY.—At Danbury, Conn., on Wednesday, July 1, SAMUEL TWEEDY, aged 92 years.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, July 5, at 3 o'clock.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Belleville, N. J., on Thursday, July 2, ELIZABETH, wife of John Van Rensselaer, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 1 P. M., without further invitation. Carriages will meet the 11:40 train from New-York at Centre-st. Depot, Newark.

WINSLOW.—On Friday, July 3, Mrs. MARY WINSLOW, in her 89th year.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bennett, No. 774 Washington-st., on Monday morning, July 6, at 9½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe for the week ending July 4, 1868, will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, closing at 12 o'clock, noon, and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10; and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on SATURDAY, July 4, closing at 10 o'clock A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 8:45; C, O and D, 8:25; E and F, 8:10; and G, at 8 o'clock A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

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Josh Billings on Ice. Another excessively funny work by the great American Philosopher and Humorist, "Josh Billings," whose previous book has had such an immense success both in America and England. This new volume is fully illustrated with comic drawings, and will set everybody laughing all over the country. Price... 1 50

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The reviewer of "The Earthly Paradise" in the London *Spectator*, perhaps the most reliable critical authority in England, writes as follows concerning it:

"Mr Morris has revived the delightful art of dreaming the old dreamy stories in verse. * * * There is nothing more delightful than to escape from the problem-haunted poetry of the day into the rippling narrative of Mr. Morris' fresh and vivid fancy. It is this combination between the simple credulity of a seeing and trustful imagination, and a tender human love and pity that enter into all the hopes and fears of Mr. Morris' various wonderful heroes and heroines, which make these narrative poems so charming. The story uniformly glides along with the simplest grace; every now and then a passage of rare sweetness and pathos occurs, which leaves a light in the memory long after we have passed it by; and so the book gives us, on the whole, a volume of the most delightful and varied poetic legend which ever entranced the school-boy, or amused the weary brain of toiling man."

There can be no doubt of Mr. Morris' great poetic ability. The critics with one accord acknowledge it. Such influential critical and literary papers as the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, Boston *Transcript*, Boston *Post*, Boston *Courier*, Boston *Watchman and Reflector*, Springfield *Republican*, Providence *Journal*, New-York *Times*, New-York *Evening Post*, New-York *Home Journal*, Albany *Argus*, Portland *Transcript*, have already welcomed the advent of this genius in lengthy and telling notices. The serial magazines will follow with their emphatic indorsement.

THE EARTHLY PARADISE,
COMPRISING THE STORIES OF
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CLARK, DODGE & CO.
JULY 3, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870: The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company.—The undersigned will receive proposals to the 11th inst., inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-sts., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of Twenty Thousand Dollars of said Bonds, for the purposes of the Sinking Fund.
JAMES BROWN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 29, 1868.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and be opened on the 8th day of July next. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. CHASE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ALL COUPONS NOW PAYABLE IN the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana, cashed at the office of J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

SOUTHERN COUPONS WANTED.—THE highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Missouri, and Louisiana, part due coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st., and No. 70 Broadway.

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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
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NET SURPLUS	163,885 32
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And NO. 11 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Of TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July out of the profits of the last six months.
At an election held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, ALBERT W. GREEN,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE, GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM, BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH, SAM'L F. WHITING,
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FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE, EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD, ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.
JUNE 13, 1868. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

STOLEN!!
FROM THE COUNTER OF THE REDEMPTION DEPARTMENT AT THE UNITED STATES SUB-TREASURY,
The following United States Bonds, of the Loan of 1848, redeemable after July 1, 1868:
No. 105, name of D. B. Chapman, or assigns ... $3,000
No. 97, name of Corcoran & Riggs, or assigns ... 1,000
No 230, name of Joseph Kernochan, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 482, name of E. Riggs, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 586, name of E. Chappell, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 741, name of M. Morgan, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 2,199, name of Samuel Gurney, Jr., or assigns ... 1,000
No. 2,258, name of Denison & Co., or assigns ... 1,000
No. 3,099, name of James G. King & Sons, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 3,081, name of James G. King & Sons, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 3,221, name of George Peabody, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 3,400, name of George Peabody, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 3776, name of James G. King & Sons, or assigns ... 1,000
No. 61, bearer ... 1,000
No. 224, bearer ... 5,000
No. 3, bearer ... 3,000
No. 1,273@4, bearer, two of $1,000 ... 3,000
No. 1,278, bearer ... 2,000
No. 1,571@1,576, bearer, six of $1,000 ... 1,000
No. 1,922, bearer ... 6,000
No. 2,353@2,355, bearer, three of $1,000 ... 1,000
No. 4,365, bearer ... 3,000
No. 5,825, bearer ... 1,000
No. 6,083, bearer ... 1,000
No. 6,084, bearer ... 1,000
1,000
In all forty-three thousand dollars ... $43,000
All assigned to Secretary of Treasury for redemption by James G. King's Sons.
JULY 1, 1868.
All parties are forbidden to negotiate these bonds, and are requested to communicate any information concerning the same to JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES LOANS OF 1847 AND 1848.
In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the holders of United States bonds of the loans of 1847 and 1848 are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed at the Treasury Department in Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in New-York, *on and after the first day of July*, 1868 (proximo;) and that interest on the aforesaid bonds will cease after June 30, inst.
All bonds must be assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and indorsed by the party to whom payment is required to be made.
Where such assignments are executed in a representative or fiduciary capacity, the evidence of authority to make the assignment must accompany the certificates. Should that evidence be already filed with the Department, the date of its transmission and the bureau in which it was lodged should be stated.
Certificates presented should be listed in a schedule, in which the numbers, denominations, names of payees, and other data above required, should be set forth.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Asst. Treas.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 170 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
At an election held on the 24th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:
JAMES VAN NORDEN, DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN, CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL, WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE, WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL, RICHARD C. COMBES,
ELISHA BROOKS, THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN W. AMERMAN, JNO. G. GOTTSBERGER,
A. M. BININGER, SAMUEL RAYNOR,
EDMUND HURRY,
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris.
EXCHANGE ON PARIS at sight and sixty days.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BONDS OF THE
CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company.
Payable May 1, 1898.
Interest at the rate of seven per cent. payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.
R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

ARE YOU INSURED?
OFFICE OF THE
RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER MOTT-ST.
The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 6th July, 1868. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed on the 29th June.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

TO THE HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF the coupon notes of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, bearing date July 1, 1867.
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the indenture executed by the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, to George W. Weld and Robert Hale, Trustees, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1867, that all the promissory notes of said Railroad Company therein described and thereby secured and numbered, as follows, viz.:
Nos. one to forty inclusive, for $5,000 each; Nos. forty-one to two hundred and forty inclusive, for $1,000 each, will be paid together with the accrued interest thereon, on presentation at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, and from and after said last mentioned date all of said notes will cease to draw interest, and the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will no longer pay interest on the same.
By order of the Board of Directors.
D. B. HOWARD,
Secretary and Treasurer St. L. J. and C. R. R. Co.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE July 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers:
Charleston Gas Light.
Chicago City Municipal.
Chicago City Water Loan.
Chicago City Tunnel.
Albany City.
Buffalo City.
Alabama State 8 ₩ cent., new issue, due first Monday of July.
Missouri State, issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph's R. R. Co.
Hannibal and St. Joseph's, "Convertible."
Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Co., Dividend No. 2.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. Co.,
SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.
THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.
D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, foot of 24th-st., N. R.
JOHN T. CONOVER, President.
MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

NEW STEAM PUMP.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Address WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
Newburg, N. Y.
Samples at New-York Salesroom,
No. 57 Liberty-st.

INGERSOLL'S COTTON PRESSES,
INGERSOLL'S COTTON PRESSES,
INGERSOLL'S COTTON PRESSES.
This is the best and cheapest plantation Press in use. Presses of all kinds on hand and made to order. For price list, with cuts, and full particulars, call on or address the manufacturers,
INGERSOLL & DOUGHERTY,
Green Point, (Brooklyn,) L. I.

FOR SALE—ONE HOE THREE REVOLUTION steam printing press, nearly new, in complete order, cheap. Apply to MIDDLETON & RICHIE, machinists, No. 348 Pearl-st., Franklin-square.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 61 West-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.
Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg, L. I.)
Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on or before the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.
The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.
GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO 96 WARREN-ST.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
THE USUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.
DIVIDENDS not withdrawn will draw interest from July 1.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SIX PER CENT., free from tax, on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery.
Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
On and after Aug. 1, 1868, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, (free from Government tax) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 20.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southeast corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Money deposited now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
The usual DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20.
ALL MONEY deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Deposits on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.
WM. S. WHITTOCK, N. J. HAINES, } Vice Pr's. JOHN McLEAN, Pres. G. S. CHAPIN, Treas.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.
Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH.
NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, NEAR 1ST-ST.
Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1.
Six per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., June 23, 1868.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.
The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NO. 73 6TH-AV.
JULY INTEREST FOR 1868.—INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be paid on $500 and under, and six per cent. on larger sums on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, 1868, and will be paid or credited July 20.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BOYCE, Secretaries.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Secretary, P. T.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, 3D-AV., between 125th and 126th-sts.—Six per Cent. interest free from Government tax. Deposits made previous to the 20th draw interest from July 1.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NORWICH, Conn., June 23, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free from Government tax,) payable to stockholders on the 10th of July next, whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 3d proximo.
Dividend payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th of July.
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on an after the 6th of July next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 6, 1868.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
(No. 108 BROADWAY,) NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next. The transfer Books will be closed until July 9 prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 113 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock out of the profits of the past six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business this day, until July 2.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOWARD INSURANCE Co.,
No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND, HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 96 Broadway.

CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	82,301 55

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY.
22D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, July 1, 1868.
A semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared payable on demand, free of Government tax.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

THE MECHANICS' BANK, ST. LOUIS.
A dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable to Northern stockholders on demand, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
GEORGE T. HULSE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Co.,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1868.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a dividend of 5 per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 13th day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 13th day of July, and opened on the 5th day of August following.
Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of this Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.
Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction and will pay therefor.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1 proximo.
The transfer book will be closed from June 24 to July 1.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 30, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Friday, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York, to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.
The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, 18th.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst.
W. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after July 1.
The transfer books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF New-York, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of July next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. and reopened on the 2d of July.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from June 24 until the 3d proximo.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 19, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer book will be closed until that date.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
No. 166 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 10 Court-st., June 30, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on demand.
THOS. B. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS,
No. 202 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
FRIDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24. Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

A NUMBER OF CHILDREN WILL BE RECEIVED into a family school of long standing; reasonable charge for ten weeks. Address for circulars Mr. and Mrs. WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR Young Boys, environs of Hartford, Conn.
Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells name and shows likeness of future husbands; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL MOSS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN O. QUIGLEY, of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL DOODY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 2?th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB STADEKER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER WARREN SMITH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. WETMORE and EDMUND R. GAMBLE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH I. LYNES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph I. Lynes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je27-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. CADWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles H. Cadwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 26th day of June, 1868.
je27-law3wSa*
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LANGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lange, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of June, 1868.
je27-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES Y. HERRICK, JAMES Y. HERRICK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Herrick, Charles Y. Herrick and James Y. Herrick, of the City and County of New-York, in said district; who were on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1868.
SAMUEL RAYNOR, Assignee,
Nos. 115 and 117 William-st.
je27-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BURNET, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Burnet, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.
je20-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. CARSON and MELVIN HARD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts: and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.
je20-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB D. MILLS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court, for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 15, 1868.
je20-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN O. HILLYER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John O. Hillyer, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.
THOMAS GLAZIER, Assignee,
No. 53 John-st., City of New-York.
je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EZEKIAL K. FINCH, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ezekial K. Finch, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. MARKHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Markham, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
je27-law3wSa*

NO. 1,203.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. BARLOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard D. Barlow, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
je20-law3wSa*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JEFFERSON W. SOUTHMAYD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL H. SULLIVAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES T. TAYLOR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES A. THORP, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS MINZESHEIMER, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER J. MAYER and NATHAN MAYER, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, formerly copartners as A. J. Mayer & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and each of them, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4 in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL ROSENSTEEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Emanuel Rosensteel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.
je20-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID H. TALLMAN, bankrupt, No. 939.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David H. Tallman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of July, 1868.
jy4-law3wS*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERNANDO C. GLEASON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Fernando C. Gleason, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868.
je20-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES PELTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James Pelton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.
je20-law3wSa*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. H. SHERMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by William C. H. Sherman, of the town of New-Windsor, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, July 3, 1868.
jy3-law3wSa
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN J. SCHOONMAKER, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to this Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Chambers, of the said District Court, before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the said bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 12th day of June, 1868.
je27-law3wSa*
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,199.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA M. BEACH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joshua M. Beach, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee,
No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York City.
je20-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC WILLIAMS, a bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Williams, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of April, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
je27-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. ALDRICH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Aldrich, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.
je27-law3wSa*
J. M. ANDREWS, Assignee.

NO. 819.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MERRILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Merrill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
jy4-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. ANDRESS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June ?, A. D. 1868.
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GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL CURRAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES SICHER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN S. HILL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN A. DAVIS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM P. HOBBS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated July 1, 1868.
W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KNIFFEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Kniffen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of July, 1868 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of July, 1868.
jy4-law3wSa*
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,442.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM EMERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram Emerson, of the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
jy4-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWFIELD, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abraham Newfield, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who was, on the 11th day of February, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated New-York, 24th April, 1868.
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JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 29th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.
LEWIS J. KIRK,
Collector Fifth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COLUMBIAN COAST WRECKING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held in the City and County of New-York, Receiver of the estate, funds, and effects of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes, of New-York, entitled "of the voluntary dissolution of Corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August next, at the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, counsellors at law, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the Receiver by the said day at the same place; all the creditors of the Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August, 1868, at the same place, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, are to present the same in writing and in detail to such Receiver at the same place by the first day of August, 1868.
JAMES M. SWEENY, Receiver.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Eighth District of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of the valuations and enumeration of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto approved 3d March, 1865, 13th July, 1866, and 2d March, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th June until the 11th July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, watches, gold and silver plate for the year ending 1st May, 1868, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867.
A. SPAULDING, Collector.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.
THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.
Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.
MARY A. BROWN, MARIA BROWN, } Administratrix.
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PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, July 2, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED, and will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, July 7, 1868, for the delivery at such wharfs in New-York Harbor as may be directed:
575,000 (five hundred and seventy-five thousand) pounds Oats, best quality.
675,000 (six hundred and seventy-five thousand) (net weight) good merchantable Timothy Hay, such as has been heretofore furnished this department for shipping.
50,000 (fifty thousand) pounds (net weight) Straw, best quality.
Proposals will be made at the rate for the net weight.
The same for shipment to Charleston, S. C., subject to inspection by an officer of this Department.
The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids, if deemed advisable. The successful bidder will be required to commence delivery immediately.
The names of sureties are required to accompany each bid.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-General and Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

COTIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
SCOTIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
Chief cabin passage....$130
Second cabin passage....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German steamship SMIDT, (Capt. H. RASCHEN,) of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, SATURDAY, July 25.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin....$75 } Payable in Gold.
Second Cabin....30
Steerage....22
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight, and passage, apply to THIELE, MOTZ & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
BRITANNIA....July 4 | IOWA....July 25
HIBERNIA....July 11 | COLUMBIA....Aug. 1
EUROPA....July 18 | CALEDONIA....Aug. 8
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $16.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY, July 11
ETNA (via Halifax)....MONDAY, July 14
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY, July 18
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Aug. 22
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
MALTA....July 9 | ALEPPO....July 23
TRIPOLI....July 16 | TARIFA....July 30
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
The steamship DENMARK, THOMPSON, will leave SATURDAY, July 11, at 11 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, sailing on THURSDAY, July 9.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of July 4. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA....KEMBLE....FRIDAY, July 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. E. L. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, via Nassau, July 16.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 23.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—The steamship GRANADA will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, July 13, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD.
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at....10 30 A. M.
and....4 10 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at....7 30 A. M.
and....1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:20 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way....$1 00
Excursion tickets....1 50
Monthly commutation....20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:50 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Toms River at 5:49 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure THROUGH TICKETS from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Stage Department, No. 84 Broadway.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY, (finest lake scenery in the United States,) VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M. and arriving at Millerton at 2:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE OWNER OF A WHOLESALE drug business, established in 1854, owing to protracted sickness, is desirous to sell his stock, fixtures and good-will, thus affording an excellent opportunity for anyone wishing such business. Also, a chemical factory, with steam power, &c., at West Mount Vernon, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the Harlem Railroad depot. Apply to GAIL, AX & KUCHLER, No. 175 Water-st., or No. 108 Maiden-lane.

$50,000.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH THIS amount to take the place of one who is compelled to relinquish the position on account of ill health, in a commission business for the sale of a staple article, already established, in which commissions will amount to from $25,000 to $50,000 per annum; ample security given; principals only need apply. Address STAPLE, Box No. 3,551 Post Office, New-York City.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WITH SOME means, one who thoroughly understands the manufacturing of fancy cassimeres, to join the advertiser in a first-class woolen mill, owned by himself; liberal inducements will be offered to a reliable and competent party. Address O., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A MILLINERY STORE, WITH OR without stock and fixtures; has been established ten years; with a lucrative business; in one of the most desirable localities in the Eastern part of the City; suitable for any kind of fancy goods trade. For particulars inquire upon the premises, No. 115 Avenue A.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of house No. 220 Bowery; very wide entrance; suitable for any light business. Apply on the premises, or at No. 60 Bowery.

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON, from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE, In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON....$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class....$1 00
To Providence, first class....50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.
The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20. Warren-st., at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40. Pier No. 4, North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The ALLISON leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20. Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)....$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG—Landing at Christopher-st., 34th-st., Yonkers, Haverstraw, Cozzens' Dock, (West Point) Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:15 P. M. Fare 50 cents each way. The new and well-known splendid steamboat MAGENTA will leave foot of Barclay-st. SUNDAY MORNING, June 28, at 7:15 A. M.; Christopher-st. at 7; 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M. Leaves Newburg, 1:15 P. M., landing at Cornwall, Cold Spring, (Cozzens' Dock,) West Point, Haverstraw, Yonkers, 34th-st., Christopher-st. and arrive at Barclay-st.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.—The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark on SUNDAY next, July 5:
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st.; 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st.: 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Stopping at Bergen Point each way.
W. GASTON, Superintendent.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, July 4, 7 A. M.	Saturday, July 4, 4 P. M.
Sunday, July 5, 7:30 A. M.	Sunday, July 5, 4 P. M.
Monday, July 6, 3:30 A. M.	Monday, July 6, 7 A. M.
Monday, July 6, 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, July 7, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, July 7, 4 P. M.	Wednesday, July 8, 8 A. M.
Thursday, July 9, 7 A. M.	Thursday, July 9, 10:30 A. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.
Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—RAILroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE AND KARL'S PARK.—Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM and CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN will leave Peck-slip every hour from 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Leave Harlem every hour from 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Landing at 8th-st. each way. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—LANDing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy. On and every SUNDAY after June 21, the steamer JOHN ROMER leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., for Keyport, landing at the above places. Returning, leaves Keyport at 4 P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks, and Peekskill. The steamer ANTELOPE leaves foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock, touching at West 34th-st. at 8:15.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Captain JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M., Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ESCORT will leave New-York, FRIDAY, July 3, 1868, at the usual hour, instead of Thursday, July 2, so as to take passengers to the Regatta at Sag Harbor, on SATURDAY, July 4. She will resume her regular trips the following week.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

TOYS, DOLLS, BOATS, &C.—A BEAUTIful collection at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 steel engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, badges, medals and photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per cent. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or Chicago, Ill.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED.—GOOD bricklayers, willing to work ten hours at the rate of $5 per day, will find steady employment by calling on the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Master Masons, at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 51 Liberty-st., N. Y., from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PRINTERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN 17 OR 18 years of age, familiar with setting type, to complete his apprenticeship at book and job printing; must be well recommended. Apply at No 1 Spruce-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

AUCTION SALES.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
CUSTOM HOUSE SALE OF CIGARS, BRANDIES, GIN, RUM, WINES, CORDIALS, &c.
LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell, at No. 113 Pearl-st., on TUESDAY, 7th of July, at 10 o'clock, by order of Hon. H. A. Smythe, Collector of the port of New-York, a large and great variety of the finest brands of Havana cigars, (in small lots,) also several cases of
MARTELL & HENNESSY BRANDY,
old dew drop and Holland gins, Jamaica rum, sherry, Madeira and Malaga wines, several cases oil of cloves, lot of confectioner's moulds, several bags of poppie and other seeds, and a large quantity of preserved vegetables, (from Paris,) &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.
THURSDAY, JULY 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant country residence at upper Ravenswood, L. I., opposite 77th-st., New-York City, now occupied by Wm. H. Lockwood, Esq. These premises are most beautifully located, and for healthfulness are unsurpassed. The grounds consist of 2¾ acres, and front on the East River, are beautifully laid out, and are stocked with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees; large stable, coach-house, ice-house, boat and bathing house; within five minutes' walk of Astoria steamboat landing. House in complete order, and has all the modern improvements. For full particulars inquire of the auctioneer, or of WM. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 120 Maiden-lane.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
GREAT AND POSITIVE SALE OF 500 Lots at East New-York, L. I., known as the "Military Parade Ground," by order of the Supreme Court—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, July 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, under the direction of Hon. James F. Pierce, Referee, 500 lots in Atlantic, Van Sinderen, Snediker, Henry, Williams, Alabama, Liberty, South Carolina avs., Broadway and Bushwick Boulevards; elegantly located on good grades on the four lines of City railroad to all of the Brooklyn ferries; terms liberal. For maps apply to Messrs. Crooke, Bergen & Pratt, Attorneys, No. 151 Montague-st., or of the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

[OFFICIAL.]
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2?, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the machinery, fixtures and tools belonging to Bernhard Schlessinger and others, contained in and upon the premises Nos. 42 and 44 Mott-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and duly assessed and returned to this office for collection.
The property, consisting of all the machinery and apparatus, and its adjuncts, necessary for the operation of a first-class grain distillery, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises, on the 6th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, HENRY C. TANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 23d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the remaining real estate, notes, checks, drafts, accounts and judgments, now in his hands as Receiver of the Artisans' Bank. For catalogues and particulars apply to A. PRENTICE, Attorney for Receiver,
Jy1-2aw3w-W* No. 195 Broadway, New-York City.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIdence, situated on one of the finest public squares in the City of New-Haven, Conn. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, and is one of the most substantial residences in the City of New-Haven, a city noted for its fine residences and good society. The lot extends from street to street, and is well supplied with fruit, shade and shrubbery.
Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK—ABOUT ONE mile from the village, 15 miles from Poughkeepsie, adjoining Mr. Boorman and Mr. Miller's, a mansion surrounded by magnificent shade trees, with carriage house, barn, and other outbuildings; green-house, good variety of plants, splendid garden tastefully laid out, surrounded by graveled walks; well stocked with fruits, flowers and vegetables; 36 acres; a very fine place; price $15,000; will trade for City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE or to let, at Rye and Portchester, on the New-Haven Railroad. Good roads and fine drives. For full particulars address JOHN F. MILLS, Portchester, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

PLOT OF LOTS ON 57TH AND 58TH-sts., between 6th and 7th-avs., for sale. PHELPS, FALLON & Co., No. 5½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIVE MINutes from the depot, a large country residence, with every convenience; grounds in perfect order; stable, green-house, ice-house (filled) and other advantages. R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st. Post Office Box No. 5,363.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., and within ten or fifteen minutes walk of the principal ferries. Gas, hot and cold water, and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 3 East Baltic-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated, at low price if applied for previous to July 4. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

A PLEASANTLY-SITUATED FARM-HOUSE to let, furnished, for four months; thirty-one miles from City, one mile from depot; nine rooms; perfectly healthy; rent for season, $200. WM. M. RANSOM, No. 31 Broadway, (Steamship office.)

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
Mr. NORMAN DODGE is admitted as a member of our firm from date of May 1, 1868. DODGE & CO.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. ERNST B. LUCKE, who for several years has signed for my firm by procuration, is this day admitted a member thereof, and the business will be continued under the name of AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
A joint procuration has been given to Messrs. WALTHER LUTTGEN (who heretofore signed jointly with Mr. Lucke) and JOHN HONE, Jr.
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. WM S. ALEXANDER, JR., is admitted a partner in our house from this date.
SWAN & PAYSON, No. 50 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

MUSICAL.

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, Martha, Norma, Traviata, Trovatore, Crispino e la Comare, Der Freischutz, Un Ballo in Maschera, La Somnambula. Each opera arranged for the piano-forte, solo complete, with overture and the whole of the music; price 50 cents. All the above in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET, the cheapest collection of modern music in the world; 60 books, 50 cents each. To be had of all music or book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues of BOOSEY'S cheap musical publications free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND second-hand pianos at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS.
9 Dey-st., near Broadway.
Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire. W. R. SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.
Trade mark for past 12 years—Dunston & Scofield.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.
WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.
WANTED.—A MARRIED MAN (SWISS) WITHout children wants a situation as gardener or coachman; he understands the care of horses and cows thoroughly; is a good vegetable gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies; best references. Address GARDENER, No. 118 Pitt-st., Room No. 6, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A first-class man, single; fully understands the management of graperies, both hot and cold, green and hot houses, pleasure grounds and vegetable gardening; has good testimonials. Address J. GARDNER, at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family in the country; would be found willing and obliging and can produce first-class character from last employer. Address X. Y. Z. A., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a hardware store, by a young man, with four years' experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box 106 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON HUDSON.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE, NEWPORT, VT.
This large and thoroughly appointed Summer hotel, situated at the head of Lake Memphremagog, (the route is on the line of railroad which passes through the beautiful Valley of the Connecticut, and is also en route from White Mountains to Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River,) is now open for Summer travel, and will accommodate 300 guests; fine new iron steamer on the lake; Messrs. Thomas & Bigelow's Band at the hotel, and every facility for hunting, fishing and riding amid superb mountain scenery. An elegant saloon car leaves Springfield, Mass., daily, and arrives at the Memphremagog House at 6:32 P. M. Cars and coaches to all other Summer resorts in Vermont, New-Hampshire and Canada. LAFAYETTE BOOK, Proprietor.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort, situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

HATHAWAY HOUSE, DEAL, N. J.
Opens on the 1st July. By stage, 45 minutes from Long Branch. This establishment possesses all the advantages desirable for a family hotel, its location and the surrounding country, its elevated position and abundance of shade, its contiguity to the sea shore, and convenience for bathing, &c., constitute attractions not to be found at any other hotel on the Beach. Apartments can be engaged on application at the hotel, or by letter addressed to WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Deal, Long Branch Post Office.
Reference may be made to H. H. Leeds, Esq., No. 93 Liberty-st., Thomas McMullen, Esq., No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL, POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.
This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.
LELAND BROTHERS.

CROFT HOUSE—GARRISON'S, HUDSON Highlands, near West Point. Board $12 to $15. Inquire of of Mr. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway; WILSON & CO., No. 92 Pearl-st. JONES BENNETT.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE.—Now open. W. J. FISH & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family at Fairfield, Conn.; distance, 50 miles from New-York via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for gentlemen and wives or a family of five or six; good house and accommodations. Apply to J. O. WATERS, No. 14 John-st.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD PLAIN COUNtry board may be had at a farm-house near Mt. Kisco, N. Y. For further information inquire of Mr. A. G. HYDE, No. 54 Walker-st., N. Y., or address Mrs. M. S. BROUWER, Newcastle, Westchester County, N. Y.

PERSONS DESIRING UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE Summer board for ten weeks, after July 1, would do well to address, with references, Drawer No. 57 Post Office, Poughkeepsie.

PARTIES DESIRING TO OBTAIN FIRST-class country board can be accommodated near Long Branch; good bathing, fishing, &c.; terms moderate. Address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD—ADJOINING THE Heath House. For terms address S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—TEMPORARILY OR PERmanently, singly or in suites; also one suitable for a physician's office. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

NO. 235 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family; location good; rooms large and pleasant; references exchanged. Apply as above.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. POWERS, are the only medicines to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Consultation free at all hours.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evening. At No. 42 5th-av.

ALL CERTAIN DISEASES, ALSO NERVOUS and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured without mercury. Consultations strictly private and confidential. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st. Thirty years' private practice in New-York City.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.—BALLOU'S Whisky Disinclinator never fails. Price $5 per package. For sale only by H. S. BALLOU, No. 907 Broadway, corner 20th-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED REQUIRING MEDICAL ADVICE in all special diseases, also nervous and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured by Dr. WEST, No. 548 B'way. Consultation strictly private and confidential.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.—General Orders.—NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.—The Society will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, University-place, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-second anniversary of our National Independence.
There will be a special meeting of the Standing Committee at 11 A. M., at the same place.
Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.
By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds. MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c. Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 32 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. S. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S
FOURTH WEEK OF JOHN BROUGHAM'S GREAT DRAMATIC SATIRE, THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.
PRONOUNCED BY PUBLIC AND PRESS THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Begins at 7¾....Concludes at 10:50
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Anniversary of our National Independence, and POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT SIX.
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS OF THE GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled THE WHITE FAWN, introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY.
JNO. M. KINNEY....Lessee and Manager.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Mr. ALF. BURNETT, the inimitable humorist, assisted by the poetic reader, Miss HELEN NASH and the accomplished vocalist, Mrs. HATTIE GREEN.

BLIND TOM'S CONCERT.
At LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., near 42d-st., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 4, positively last night of BLIND TOM, the wonderful Negro Boy Pianist.
N. B.—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
JULY 4, THIS SATURDAY, JULY 4,
TWO TWO TWO
GRAND FESTIVAL CONCERTS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, GRAND FESTIVAL MATINEE, MATINEE.
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, the distinguished and favorite Contralto, Mr. R. HENNING, Violoncellist, and the UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, SECOND GRAND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
THE TWO ORCHESTRAS. BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION, AND GREAT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.
OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

PROGRAMME FOR THE MATINEE AT 3 O'CLOCK:
1. March, "Central Park Garden"....Thomas
2. Overture, "Semiramis"....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Wiener Stimmen"....Strauss
4. Solo for Violoncello, "Le Reve"....Goltermann
Mr. RUDOLPH HENNIG.
5. Aria, "Se Romeo" (Romeo and Juliet)....Bellini
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
6. Entr' Act, "L'Etoile du Nord"....Meyerbeer
7. Overture, "Orpheus"....Offenbach
8. Waltz, "Hochzeits-Klaenge"....Strauss
9. Ave Maria....Gounod
10. Variations on "Yankee Doodle"....Sekoll
11. Patriotic Song, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean,"....Shaw
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
12. March, "Turkish"....Mozart
TICKETS 50 CENTS; TO COMMENCE AT 3 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME FOR THE EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK:
1. March, "Buerger-Schuetzen"....(Band)....Mallach
2. Overture, "Hail Columbia"....(Orchestra)....Hohnstock
3. Galop, "Fire of Youth"....(Band)....Faust
4. Waltz, "Venus Reigen"....(Orchestra)....Gung'l
5. Song, "How Beautiful art thou"....(Band)....Weidt
6. Polka Mazurka, "Libelle" / Polka, "'s giebt nur a Kaiser-stadt" } (Orchestra)....Strauss
7. Quartett, "Rigoletto"....(Band)....Verdi
8. Quadrille, "La Grand Duchesse"....(Orchestra)....Offenbach
9. March, "Prussia's Heroes"....(Band)....Herrmann
10. Overture, "Robespierre"....(Orchestra)....Littolf
11. Polka, "Militaire"....(Band)....Bresgont
12. "Ave Maria"....(Orchestra)....Gounod
13. Grand March and Chorus, "Tannhaeuser"....Wagner
BY THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS.
14. March, "Wiedersehen"....(Band)....Lorenz
15. Overture, "National"....(Orchestra)....Koppitz
16. Song, "Sweet Spirit"....(Band)....Wallace
17. Waltz, "An der schoenen blauen Donau"....(Orchestra)....Strauss
18. Fantasie, "Martha"....(Band)....Flotow
19. Polka, "Anvil"....(Orchestra)....Parlow
20. Grand Potpourri, "MUSICAL CONVENTION."
AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, BY THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND BAND.
DURING THE EVENING GREAT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS.
OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, JULY 5, TWO GRAND CONCERTS.

TERRACE GARDEN.
58th-st. and 3d-av.
PROPRIETOR....P. H. BERNET
GRAND CELEBRATION CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 4, CARL BERGMANN'S GRAND ORCHESTRA. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS AND LONG BRANCH, via Long Branch and Sea-Shore Railroad.
The splendid steamboat RIVER QUEEN, Capt. DANIEL SALISBURY, will leave south side Desbrosses-st. Pier at 10:30 A. M., touching at Pier No. 3 North River at 10:45, for Long Branch and intermediate stations.
Returning, leave Long Branch at 6:15 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 o'clock P. M.
This will afford a splendid excursion and allow half a day at the sea-shore for bathing and recreation.
Tickets, to Highlands and return....$1 00
Tickets, to Long Branch and return....1 50
M. PAUL, Supt.

TOURISTS AND PLEASURE TRAVELERS can obtain, at greatly reduced rates, combination excursion tickets, via Ithaca, headwaters of Cayuga Lake, Watkins Glen, Avon Springs, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Lake Ontario steamers, passing the Thousand Islands and Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight, to Montreal, Quebec, Gorham, Boston, Lakes George, Champlain and Memphremagog, Saratoga Springs, Mount Mansfield, White and Franconia Mountains, and all the principal points of interest in Northern New-York, Canada, New-England and the Lake Superior region, at the offices of the Erie Railway Company, No. 241 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and through the ticket agents at the principal hotels.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION, FISHING BANKS.—The splendid sea steamboat WYOMING, with upper and lower saloons, and every accommodation for passengers, will make a grand Excursion on SATURDAY, July 4, leaving North Eighth-st., Williamsburg, at 7 o'clock; Eighth-st., New-York, 7:15; Peck-slip, 7:45; Christopher-st., 8:30; and Pier No. 4, North River, at 9. This will give excursionists the best chance to view the bay and harbor of New-York, Sandy Hook, Highlands of Nevesink, and the Atlantic Ocean, and also an opportunity for fine sport in fishing. A band of music and refreshments on board. Fare for the whole excursion $1; ladies and children 50c.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO SEA.—The new and elegant steamer JOHN ROMER will, weather permitting, make an excursion around the lightship off Sandy Hook on SATURDAY, July 4, giving a fine view of New-York Harbor, upper and lower bays, new fortifications, &c. The boat will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8:15; Montague-st., Brooklyn, at 9; 34th-st., North River, at 9:30; Barclay-st., North River, at 10, returning in time to witness the display of fireworks in the evening. Fare for the excursion, $1. Tickets and refreshments on board.

FOURTH AND FIFTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS AND AROUND THE LIGHTSHIP.—The sea-going steamer HERO OF NEW-YORK, Capt. POST, will leave Spring-st. and Pier No. 44 at 7:30 o'clock, Christopher-st. at 7:45, 34th-st. at 8, Peck-slip at 8:30, Broome-st. at 8:45 and Pier No. 4 North River at 9:30 A. M. Music, fishing-tackle and refreshments on board. Fare, $1; ladies, 50 cents.
This steamer to charter for excursions. Apply at No. 308 West-st.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.—The large, magnificent steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. LEWIS DEMING, with all the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel, will leave SATURDAY, Fourth of July, from Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 9 A. M.; Christopher-st., 9:15; 34th-st., North River, 9:30; Pier No. 4 North River, 10 o'clock. A fine band of music will be on board. Dinner and refreshments will be provided. Fare for the entire excursion, $1.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION—AROUND Sandy Hook Lightship and return. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will make an excursion on SATURDAY, July 4, around Sandy Hook Lightship, leaving 34th-st. 9:10 A. M., Warren-st. 10 o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, 10:30.
Fare for the trip $1.
Those who desire a pleasant sea Excursion will find this the finest opportunity of the day.
Refreshments on board.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE steamboats NORWALK and ALLISON leave Christopher-st., at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Morris-st., Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock; North 8th-st., Williamsburgh, at 8, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12, and 3.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO SHADY SIDE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND FORT LEE.—The steamboats PALISADE, CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN and FORT LEE will leave from foot of Spring-st. at 9, 10, 11, 12 o'clock A. M., and 2, 3, 4, 5 o'clock P. M. Excursion tickets, 25 cents, good on either boat. Landing at 34th-st. both ways.

A.—FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE AND KARL'S PARK.—Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM and Wm. FLETCHER will leave Peck-slip every hour from 7 A. M. until 7 P. M. Leave Harlem every hour from 6 A. M. until 7 P. M., landing at 8th-st., Astoria and 120th-st., each way. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO SHADY SIDE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND FORT LEE.—The new and first-class steamboat FORT LEE will leave foot of 34th-st., at 10, 12, 2, and 4 o'clock P. M. Excursion tickets 25 cents; good on PALISADE and CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE will leave Harrison-st. Pier at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplank's.

JULY 4.—THE FAST STEAMBOAT THOMAS POWELL will make a grand excursion around Staten Island, leaving Franklin-st. at 9 A. M. Fare $1 for the excursion.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.—The swift steamboat MARY POWELL will leave Desbrosses-st. at 12 M. Fare, $1 for the excursion.

FOURTH OF JULY.—THE SPLENDID steamboat THOMAS CORNELL will make a grand excursion around Staten Island, leaving Harrison-street, N. R., at 10 A. M. Fare $1 for the excursion.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—JULY 4.
TWO FESTIVAL PERFORMANCES OF G. L. FOX'S GREAT SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GEORGE L. FOX....as....CLOWN
HUMPTY DUMPTY—witnessed by upwards of 100,000 persons. The happiest combination of the grotesque, the graceful and the beautiful ever exhibited in New-York.—HUMPTY DUMPTY
AFTERNOON 1½. NIGHT AT 8.
A succession of marvels: doors turn into blank walls, boxes into ovens, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into beds, market-stalls into yachts, and sentry-boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty.
HUMPTY DUMPTY
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
THIS AFTERNOON. TO-NIGHT.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
OUR NATIONAL BIRTHDAY, 4TH JULY, 1868.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES—MATINEE AND EVENING.
MATINEE AT 1½ } THE FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
THE FLASH OF LIGHTNING { EVENING AT 8.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway....Admission 50 cents.
Coolest Theatre in the City. Third Week and continued success of the WORRELL SISTERS, SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE, In B. A. Baker's Adaptation, from Offenbach's Opera Bouffe of THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Nightly received with unbounded Applause.
GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
INDEPENDENCE DAY. GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY.
MISS FANNY HERRING. MR. FRANK MORDAUNT.
EIGHT IMMENSE PIECES.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
Afternoon at 2 o'clock; Evening at 8 o'clock.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
1776. FOURTH OF JULY. 1868
Last two performances of Mr. E. EDDY, AND THE GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY.
AFTERNOON AT 2.
The dramas of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, BOATMAN OF MILAN, TOM AND JERRY, and THE MOUNTAIN OUTLAW.
EVENING AT 8.
PIZARRO, DAVY CROCKETT, TOM CRINGLE'S LOG and THE IRISH TIGER.

BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE,
New Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
CROWDED HOUSES! GREAT HIT OF A FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Continued success of Unsworth and Dan Bryant's GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE.
Screams of laughter at the great Western comedian, MR. JAMES EMMETT, as "Dat Deitch Gal vat Vinked of Me."
EUGENE'S Burlesque African Ballet Troupe.
Great Ballet Divertisement, entitled LOVE AMONG THE ROSES.
The Great Steamboat Race! Terrific Explosion!
NELSE SEYMOUR, EPH HORN, DAN BRYANT.
Saturday, 4th July, first Bryant Matinee, at 2.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC OF EMANCIPATION.
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, N. Y., opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SECOND ANNUAL GRAND MASONIC PICNIC, in aid of the MASONIC SCHOOL AND ASYLUM AT HAVANA, NEW-YORK, to be held at JONES' WOOD, TUESDAY, JULY 7, DAY AND EVENING.
Music, both vocal and instrumental, dancing and performances of various kinds will be given.
The following distinguished persons have kindly volunteered their services:
Prof. W. B. HARRISON, comedian and satirist.
Mons. LEON GIAVELLI, celebrated gymnast, and
Prof. J. A. MACPHERSON, the well-known dancing master, who will have charge of the dancing.
Music by Downing's Seventy-first Regiment Band and O'Brien's Eighth Regiment Band. Members of the Caledonian Club are expected to be present.
Tickets 50 cents, which can be procured at the gate, from the Executive Committee, and from W. H. BENJAMIN, Chairman Executive Committee, No. 2½ Barclay-st.; T. P. PASCALL, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, No. 423 8th-av., and of LOUIS JACOBSOHN, Secretary, No. 40 Broadway. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the picnic will take place on the day following.
Steamers CHAMBERLAIN and SETH LOW will run hourly from Peck-slip and 8th-st. after 10 o'clock A. M.

ONLY 10 CENTS FOR OVER 100 CUTS! Fourth of July Pictorial Nick-Nax.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING ON SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M. Match for $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. B. Dobles' b. m. Goldsmith Maid; H. Howe's b. m. American Girl. Horse cars leave the Fulton and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes for the Course, direct.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

FOURTH OF JULY.

BUY THE FOURTH OF JULY DEMOCRATIC LEADER, FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
It will be conventional and unconventional, racy as Jerome Park, sparkling as native Catawba and gossippy as Chief Justice Robertson.
THE LEADER SPECIALTIES, from Si Slokum, the political humorist, to the pinches of its Attic Salt-cellar, are especially clever this week.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS
For celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, July 4, 1868, under the auspices of the municipal authorities of the City of New-York.
The Special Committee of both branches of the Common Council, appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, have the honor to submit the following:
There will be a military parade of the First Division N. Y. N. G., under command of Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, and a review by his Honor the Mayor and Common Council, pursuant to the following General Orders:
HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.—This Division will parade on the 4th of July next, to celebrate the Ninety-second Anniversary of our National Independence.
The troops will form in the following order, viz.:
The First Brigade of Infantry, on West 12th-st.
The Second Brigade of Infantry on West 13th-st.
The Third Brigade of Infantry on West 14th-st.
The Fourth Brigade of Infantry on West 15th-st.
The First Brigade of Cavalry, on West 16th-st.
The right of each brigade will rest on 5th-av. Brigade Commanders will report to the Chief of Staff, at the corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., the arrival of their respective commands upon the ground.
At 7½ o'clock A. M. the command MARCH will be given, when the First Brigade of Infantry will move up 5th-av., followed at proper intervals by the other brigades in the order above named.
The line of march will be up 5th-av., through 42d-st., down Madison-av., through 23d-st., down 4th-av. to 14th-st.
The avenues and streets above enumerated, from curb to curb, are hereby designated as the Division parade ground for the day.
Commanding officers will conform to the General Rules for Reviews, as laid down on page 380, paragraph 12, Appendix II., Upton's Tactics.
Before the parade is dismissed the honors of a marching salute will be paid to his Honor the Mayor and members of the Common Council of the City of New-York.
Brig.-Gen. Louis Burger will direct a national salute to be fired from the Battery at sunrise and at noon.
By order of Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.
JOSEPH E. HAMBLIN, Brevet Major-General, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.
[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1868.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.—So much of General Orders No. 3, c. s., as directs the march of this Division through 42d-st. on the 4th day of July prox., is hereby revoked. The column will pass from the 5th-av. through 38th-st. (instead of 42d-st.) to Madison-av.
His Honor the Mayor and the members of the Common Council of the City of New-York will receive the marching salute, as indicated in General Orders No. 3, c. s., in front of the Clarendon Hotel, east side of 4th-av., corner of 18th-st.
By order of Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.
JOSEPH E. HAMBLIN, Brevet Major-General, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

In the evening fireworks will be exhibited at the following places. The display will be prepared and furnished by JOSEPH G. & ISAAC EDGE, of Jersey City, N. J.
During the interval between the pieces aerial fireworks will be displayed in rapid succession, and the bands will furnish music at the following places, viz.:
Battery....Governor's Island Band.
City Hall Park....Grafulla's Band.
Madison-square....Schineller's Band.
Tompkins-square....Wannemacher's Band.
Marion-square....Independent City Band.
East Broadway-square....Hill's Band.
Jackson-square....Gasser's Band.
34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs....Muller's Band.
7th-av., 57th and 58th-sts....Bloomingdale Band.
Liberty-square, 40th-st. and Lexington-av....Myer's Band.
Mt. Morris-square....McQuade Hoffman's Band.
School-house-green, 105th-st. and Broadway....Jattrot's Band.
Hammersley-square....Kessenberth's Band.
Fort Washington....Lane's Band.
The owners and masters of vessels in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their colors on that day, and the sextons are requested to ring the bells of their respective churches for an hour at sunrise, noon and sunset.
Drivers of vehicles are directed to avoid the line of procession. The civic societies are invited to coöperate with the Committee in furtherance of the celebration.
By order of the Committee of the Common Council.
EDWARD CUDDY, JOHN MOORE, THOMAS CONNOR, JAMES R. COULTER, JAMES McGRATH, JOHN HARDY, WM. S. WHITE, } Committee of the Board of Aldermen.
WM. PIGGOTT, THOMAS CANARY, JOHN HAMPSON, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Jr., EDWARD WELCH, EDWARD BROOKS, BERNARD GILLIGAN, } Committee of the Board of Councilmen.
The above display will be under the direction of the Alderman and Councilman of the district.
EDWARD CUDDY, Chairman.
THOS. CANARY, Secretary.

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, 302 Broadway, Room 6, cor. Duane.—Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian, Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Celebration in the City—Military Parade, Fireworks, Excursions to the Country, &c.

What with the Democratic National Convention, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, the dedication of the new Tammany Hall, and the usual celebration programme of the City Fathers, with its national salutes, military parade, music, fireworks, guns, pistols, Chinese crackers, heat, dust, whisky, lager and ginger-pop, the Fourth of July, 1868, promises to be a lively day on Manhattan Island. It is said that 40,000 strangers, representing every State in the Union, are in the City in attendance upon the Convention of the Democrats, and, if so, they will supply the places of our own citizens, who, in about equal numbers, usually leave town to escape the noise and uproar of Independence Day. In fact, the day and the observance thereof may as well be given up to them exclusively, for it cannot be denied that their presence and the errand that has brought them hither, entirely overshadows in the public mind the order of exercises prescribed for the celebration of this year's Fourth. Except among the juveniles, and those women who neither can nor would vote, the interest in to-day's doings centres more in the political than the patriotic programme. Nevertheless it may be of interest to some of our readers to know what kind of a celebration has been provided for the people by the authorities, and also what kind of facilities have been provided by individuals for escaping from the celebration in case the people don't like it.

In the first place, then, it has been ordained that a national salute shall be fired from the Battery at sunrise and 12 M., under the direction of Gen. Burger. At about the same time the belfry of Old Trinity will chime forth some patriotic airs by the direction of Mr. Ayliffe. Next comes the military parade of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y., under command of Gen. Shaler. As will be seen by the advertised programme, the parade takes place at an early hour in the day, which is a very judicious arrangement if the weather should be as hot to-day as it was yesterday. The line will form on Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street and commence moving at 7:30 o'clock, passing up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-eighth-street, thence to Madison-avenue, down Madison-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Fourth-avenue, and down Fourth-avenue to Fourteenth-street. Before dismissal the soldiers will pay the honor of a marching salute to the Mayor and Common Council in front of the Clarendon Hotel. This will terminate the celebration so far as the City authorities are concerned until evening.

FIREWORKS

have been provided for the evening's entertainment at the Battery, City Hall Park, Madison-square, Tompkins-square, Marion-square, East Broadway-square, Jackson-square, Thirty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, Liberty-square—Forty-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue, Mount Morris-square, School-House-green, One Hundred and Fifth-street and Broadway, Hammersly-square and Fort Washington. A band of music will enliven the performance at each place.

As will be observed, the City Fathers have gone into the pyrotechnic business pretty extensively this year, having appropriated no less than $30,000 of the people's money for these displays. After deducting a fair commission (say 50 per cent.) as a bonus to the Common Council for their liberality, there still ought to be enough left to make a glaring show at each of the fourteen places designated. Brooklyn only expends $2,100 for the same kind of entertainment, but the motto there is "every thing for fireworks and not one cent for tribute"—which makes all the difference.

HOW TO ESCAPE.

Staid and quiet citizens, or nervous people, whom neither politics nor patriotism can induce to stay in the City, will find in our advertising columns a multitude of ways to escape the din and turmoil of the "Glorious Fourth." They can take a sail around the leafy shores of Staten Island on the steamers *Connecticut* and *Thomas Powell*, and *Chrystenah* and *Mary Powell*; or visit Sandy Hook on the *Thomas Collyer*; or West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg on the *Magenta* and the *Seawanhaka*; or Fort Schuyler, Glenwood and Roslyn on the *Arrowsmith*; or Peekskill on the *Antelope*; or Keyport and the Atlantic Ocean on the *Matteawan*; or the Highlands and Red Bank on the *Seabird*; or College Point on the *Ella May*; or round the lightship on the *Bridgeport*; or New-Haven on the *Continental*; or the Fishing Banks on the *Wyoming*; or Shady Side, Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee, on the *Ansonia* and *Thomas Hulse*, or any other cool, comfortable, shady and interesting spot they please on one or another of the scores of steamers and railroad lines that promise to transport them in ease and safety to their chosen destination.

Those people, if any there be, who are too lazy to travel in the country, or too nervous to help the juveniles celebrate at home, had better shut themselves up in their houses, bar their doors, close their shutters, put cotton in their ears and go to bed.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

In accordance with the usual custom, the First Division of the New-York State National Guard will make its annual Summer parade to-day, in commemoration of the glorious Fourth. In the general order issued by Maj.-Gen. Shaler, it is announced that the troops will form in the following order, viz.: The First Brigade of Infantry on West Twelfth-street; the Second Brigade of Infantry on West Thirteenth-street; the Third Brigade of Infantry on West Fourteenth-street; the Fourth Brigade of Infantry on West Fifteenth-street; the First Brigade of Cavalry on West Sixteenth-street. The right of each brigade will rest on Fifth-avenue. Brigade Commanders will report to the Chief of Staff, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, the arrival of their respective commands upon the ground. At 7:30 o'clock, A. M., the command march will be given, when the First Brigade of Infantry will move up Fifth-avenue, followed at proper intervals by the other brigades in the order above named. The line of march will be, up Fifth-avenue, through Thirty-eighth-street, down Madison-avenue, through Twenty-third-street, down Fourth-avenue to Fourteenth-street. The avenues and streets above enumerated, from curb to curb, are hereby designated as the division parade ground for the day. Commanding officers will conform to the general rules for reviews, as laid down on page 380, paragraph 12, Appendix 2, Upton's Tactics. Before the parade is dismissed the honors of a marching salute will be paid to his Honor the Mayor and members of the Common Council of the City of New-York, in front of the Clarendon Hotel, corner Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. Brig.-Gen. Louis Burger will direct a national salute to be fired from the Battery at sunrise and at noon.

The First Brigade Cavalry will be inspected on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 7 o'clock A. M., sharp. The assembly will be on West Sixteenth-street, right resting on Fifth-avenue. All officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, not conforming strictly with the bill of dress will be returned as absent from parade.

The First Brigade will parade in full uniform and light marching order, field and staff officers mounted. Regimental commanders will assemble their respective commands in West Twelfth-street, formed in close columns of companies, right in front (the head of the column to be on a line with the house-fronts on Fifth-avenue,) to report to the Commanding-General by 7:20 A. M. Gen. Ward will be in command.

The Third Brigade line will be formed at 7:10 o'clock A. M. on Fourteenth-street, right resting on Fifth-avenue. Field and staff of regiments mounted. The brigade staff, mounted and fully equipped, will report at brigade headquarters at 6 o'clock A. M. Commandants of regiments will direct their respective Adjutants to make the usual report of numbers present to the Assistant Adjutant-General previous to the dismissal of the parade. Gen. Varian will be in command.

The Fourth Brigade line will be formed on West Fifteenth-street, south side, right resting on Fifth-avenue, at 7 o'clock A. M. Commandants of regiments will report to the Chief of Staff, at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, the arrival of their respective commands on the ground. Commandants of regiments will make the usual report of the present and absent in their respective regiments to the Adjutant-General, within forty-eight hours after the parade. Brigade staff will report to the commanding officer, at brigade headquarters, at 6:30 o'clock A. M. Col. Post, of the Twenty-second Regiment, will be in command.

The Seventh Regiment will parade under command of Col. Emmons Clark, in full uniform and white pants. Roll call of companies at 6:15 o'clock A. M. The field and staff will report to the Colonel, and non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at the same hour. Commandants of companies will report to the Quartermaster on the Fourth of July, the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of their companies respectively, intending to participate in the excursion to Norwich, Conn., on the 9th of July.

The Twenty-second Regiment will be under command of Lieut.-Col. Remmey, and will form in Fifteenth-street at 6:35 A. M.

In compliance with general orders, the 12th Regiment, under command of Col. Ward, will parade, fully uniformed and equipped. Line will be formed in Washington-square, right on Fifth-avenue, at 7 o'clock A. M. First Sergeant's call in Regimental Armory, 6:30 o'clock. Field and staff will report (mounted) to the Colonel, fifteen minutes before the time of formation. Non-commissioned staff, band and field music, to the Adjutant at first Sergeant's call.

The Seventy-ninth Regiment, Lieut.-Col. John J. Shaw commanding, will parade in full uniform, armed and equipped, with white gloves. Regimental line will be formed on Houston-street at 6:30, and roll call at 6 o'clock A. M. precisely. Field and staff will report (mounted) to the Commanding Officer at his headquarters, No. 113 Macdougal-street, at 6 o'clock A. M. Non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at 6 o'clock A. M. Commandants of companies will make the usual report of the present and absent.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment will parade in full uniform, field and staff mounted. Regimental line will be formed at the Armory, Essex Market, at 6 o'clock A. M. The staff will report to the Colonel, and the non-commissioned staff and band to the Adjutant, at the above time and place.

The Eleventh Regiment will parade in full uniform, under Col. Lux, with white gloves. Line will be formed on Great Jones-street, right on Lafayette-place, at 6 o'clock A. M. Field and staff officers will report (mounted) to the Commandant at the same time and place.

The Eighth regiment, Lieut.-Col. George D. Scott, commanding, will parade in full fatigue and white gloves. Roll call of companies at the Armory at 6 o'clock A. M., sharp. Regimental line will form on Grand-street, at 6:15 o'clock, prompt. Regimental staff (mounted) will report to the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding, at 6 o'clock A. M. The non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps, will report to the Adjutant at the same time.

Under command of Col. John H. Wilcox, the Ninth Regiment will parade in full uniform, white gloves. Roll call of companies, 6 o'clock A. M. Line will be formed at 6:30 o'clock precisely. Field and Staff, mounted, will report to the Colonel at 6:15 o'clock, and non-commissioned staff and band to the Acting Adjutant at same hour.

The First Regiment Artillery will parade, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, dismounted. Regimental line will be formed on Washington-square, west side, with right on Waverley-place, at 6 o'clock A. M., precisely. Field officers and commissioned-staff will report, mounted, in full uniform, to the commandant, fifteen minutes before formation, on Washington-square. The non-commissioned staff, band and field music will report to the Adjutant at the same time and place. The commandants of Batteries A, B, C, D, F, H and K will each detail one corporal to report to the Adjutant, at the same time and place, for special duty. Capt. Wm. T. Stoutenburgh, commanding Battery G, will detail one section, with two pieces, to fire the national salutes from the Battery, at sunrise and at noon.

The Fifth Regiment, under Col. Meyer, will form in Hester-street at 6:15 o'clock A. M.

The Third Regiment will parade, armed and equipped, (with white gloves and leggings.) Line will be formed in Twenty-third-street, right resting on Fourth-avenue, at 6:30 o'clock A. M., precisely.

The Third Regiment Cavalry, Col. Budke commanding, will parade, mounted, in full uniform, felt hat and white gloves. The assembly will be within Tompkins Park. Regimental line will be formed at 6 o'clock A. M. precisely. Field and staff will report to the Colonel at the time of formation. All commissioned officers will appear with epaulets. The non-commissioned staff, First Sergeants and band will report to the Adjutant fifteen minutes before formation. The colors will be brought to the ground. Capt. Runne will detail a Sergeant to report at the armory for a guidon. The right general guide will also bring the guidon to the ground. All squadron guidons must be brought to the ground. Members not equipped will parade with private saddles. Members not on the ground at the time of formation will be returned as absent.

The Preparations in Brooklyn.

The preparations of a public nature for the celebration of the Fourth in the City of Brooklyn are on a somewhat economical scale, and whatever beauty may deck the City Hall and Court-house to-day, will depend more upon the spirit and taste of the janitors than upon the small amounts of money placed at their disposal. Mr. Patrick Tormey, janitor of the City Hall, purposes to have a transparency over the cupola, fifteen feet by six, illuminated by forty lights, exhibiting, in the national colors of red, white and blue, a portrait of Washington in the centre, with the motto, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Over the figure of justice an American flag, ten feet long, will wave from this flagstaff. Lines will be stretched in every direction, from which no less than 450 flags, of all nations, will wave. At nightfall, as the fireworks exhibitions are commencing, these flags will be hauled down, and one hundred Chinese lanterns illuminated, will be run up on the lines instead. Over the figure of Justice another transparency, ten feet high and with twelve lights, will be run up. On the front of the building will be an immense shield, with the American colors. Every window in the Hall will be illuminated with gas at nightfall. As to the pyrotechnic display in the evening nothing is known; Mr. Edge, the lucky contractor for this part of the celebration, having withheld the programme so far. The Fifth and Eleventh Brigades and Division staff will parade, under command of Gen. Phillip S. Crooke. Major-Gen. Duryea having sent his resignation to Gov. Fenton, will take no part in the celebration. The parade will begin at 8 o'clock and will pass over the following route: Through Cranberry-street to Columbia-street; thence through Pierrepont-street, Hicks-street, Remsen-street, and Henry-street to Harrison-street; thence through Clinton-street and Schermerhorn-street to Lafayette-avenue; through Lafayette-avenue to Clinton-avenue; through Clinton-avenue to De Kalb-avenue and Adelphi-street to Myrtle-avenue; thence through Myrtle-avenue, Fulton-street, Joralemon-street and Court-street to Washington-street, at which point the parade will be dismissed.

Children in the County Nursery at Flatbush have invited the Superintendents of the Poor to attend their exhibition in celebration of the day. A number of picnic parties and pleasure excursions are announced, and if the day proves as fair as is desirable, there will be no lack of enjoyment.

A new flag will be raised on the pole at Fort Greene, and a salute fired from one of the newly-made mounds.

Mr. Superintendent Kennedy's order relative to the firing of cannons, &c., has caused considerable misunderstanding and no little anxiety on the part of persons of the very patriotic persuasion. The following passage referring to Brooklyn, alluded to by the Superintendent, speaks for itself:

"No person shall fire or discharge any cannon, gun, pistol, fowling-piece, or firearms of any description, or explode or set off any rocket, squib, torpedoes, crackers, or combustible fireworks of any description within the fire district; provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to any military parade, exercise or review, or to any fireworks exhibited by order of the Common Council, or by any exhibitor who shall be authorized by a permit from the Mayor to explode the same for public amusement, or to any act on the 4th day of July not done wilfully to frighten or injure any person or horse, or to injure or destroy the property of any person."

So the people of Brooklyn will have the most unbridled license so long as they preserve pure intentions.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The Festivities at Jones' Wood Continued—The Shooting Yesterday—A Man Killed—Award of Prizes—Trial of Breech-loaders—Concert of the Teutonia Society.

The sharpshooters continued their work yesterday at Jones' Wood without abatement until 4:30 P. M., (when the shooting was suspended on account of a fatal accident,) in spite of the sweltering weather in the morning and the shower in the afternoon. Large crowds were present to witness it and to indulge in the festivities of the occasion, but the throng was not so great as on the preceding days. Those who staid away on account of the weather made a serious mistake in life. On such a day as yesterday was, it was a good thing to get away from brick and mortar surroundings and take a breathing spell under the green trees and on the green sward by the river side, or for those who are wedded to German customs to sit in the elevated Fest-Halle and drink the health of King Gambrinus in draughts of cool lager just tapped. The most unpleasant part of going to the Schuetzenfest is the getting there and the returning. The cars on the several routes that take you nearest to Jones' Wood are so crowded with people that they are fortunate and few who get seats in them. A vile atmosphere pervades them, composed in about equal parts of carbonic acid gas and dust. Alighting at a point two or three blocks from the entrance, a hot and dusty walk must be undertaken before it is reached on a road lined with beggars, organ-grinders, lager-beer counters, and venders of all kinds of small merchandise, who in droning, monotonous voices urge the passer-by to purchase. Once within the inclosure that surrounds the Wood, all this is changed. From every side come sounds of merriment. From every available point gay banners are flying. Bands of music are heard at the Fest-Halle, and at the dancing stands, which echo to the measured tread of nimble feet. The rattling fire of the sharpshooters is heard incessantly. Men, women and children are rushing hither and thither, bent on the pursuit of pleasure, and generally finding it in some shape or other. The getting away from the Schuetzenfest is even worse than the going to it. People come in squads, but they depart in droves. There is a struggle for seats in the cars, in which, especially in the later hours of the evening, pickpockets and ruffians are plentiful, and amuse themselves by insulting ladies and committing other depredations when opportunity with immunity presents itself. Those who prefer to take the steamboats that are in waiting to convey passengers to the City fare as badly on them, and are charged at extortionate rates for the sail. They only are independent who come to the Wood in carriages. Hundreds of vehicles enter them every day.

The shooting commenced yesterday at 7 A. M., and was fully up to the high standard of the preceding days. Among the marksmen who have distinguished themselves, is Mr. Philo Jacobi, a San Francisco editor, who is a delegate to the Schuetzenfest. He has taken a silver medal and a gold medal, and yesterday hit the bull's eye twenty-two times. His weapon is a little Howard's breech-loader, weighing only 6¾ pounds. Below will be found the names of those to whom prizes were awarded yesterday:

Best shots on honorary targets yesterday:
Fred. Bahl, New-York, 67.
Wm. Knecht, New-York, 60.
D. Markin, New-York, 62.
Fr. Audehort, Philadelphia, 61.
Henry Knebel, Williamsburg, 68.

Being the sum of three shots. The highest number to be achieved is 75.

Premiums of $5 were paid to
Jacob Giesel, Buffalo.
Jos. Willmann, Williamsburg.
Geo. Giehl. Williamsburg.

The following received golden medals or silver medals, at their option, for hitting the centre twenty-five times:
F. Langenheim, Philadelphia, Penn.
C. A. Halleck, Philadelphia, Penn.
G. Fahrni, Tell City.
Carl Bachmann, Walleran, Switzerland,
Dr. E. G. Howland, Washington.
H. Glegre, Highland, Ill.
J. G. Schmidt, Philadelphia, Penn.
H. F. Ehlerding, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Ph. Klein, New-York City.
Hartmann, Chicago, Ill.
Jos. P. Delahunyt, Cohoes, N. Y.
M. Haller, Detroit, Mich.
H. Hochbaum, Chicago, Ill.
Chr. Altender, Philadelphia, Penn.
Jean Theiler, Joliet, Ill.
M. Hefti, Milwaukee, Wis.
S. Hefti, Milwaukee, Wis.
Fr. Taggenburger, Chicago, Ill.
J. H. Muller, New-York City.
J. Dick, Chicago, Ill.
Ludwig Lorenzo, Davenport, Iowa.
H. A. Lyon, Newark, N. J.
J. B. Hefner, Chicago, Ill.

The following hit the centre twelve times, and received silver medals:
William Oberhoff, Detroit, Mich.
M. Haller, Detroit, Mich.
S. Fahrni, Tell City, Ind.
Herman Krall, New-York.
A. Winters, Philadelphia, Penn.
H. George, Highland, Ill.
James Prohaska, New-York City.
G. Fabricius, New-York City.
R. Faber, New-York City.
Wm. Schendler, Albany, N. Y.
John A. Ries, Lafayette, Ind.
F. Audibert, Philadelphia, Penn.
A. W. Schalk, Pottsville, Penn.
Fred. Baab, Hoboken, N. J.
Andreas Rauch, Williamsburg, N. Y.
M. Hefti, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. Hefti, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mierswa, Milwaukee, Wis.
Fr. Schmidt, Chicago, Ill.
Fr. Weick, New-York City.
R. Anschutz, Philadelphia, Penn.
G. Kilian, Washington.
C. N. Welch, Detroit, Mich.
P. Egner, Quincy, Ill.
J. Braine, Jr., Joliet, Ill.
C. Jeune, St. Louis, Mo.
Chas. Rietz, Chicago, Ill.
C. F. Prooand, New-York City.
W. Knecht, New-York City.

The receipts on the shooting stand amounted to 21,000 shots at five cents, $1,050; 163 shots at $10, $1,630; total, $2,680.

The shooting was proceeding merrily, when, at 4 P. M., Capt. Todd, of the Nineteenth Precinct, commanding the police force at Jones' Wood, received a telegram from the Central Police Office informing him that a man had been killed by a bullet shot from Jones' Wood, and directing that the firing cease immediately. The Captain at once requested the Committee to stop the firing, and by 4:30 P. M. this was effected. An excited German soon after began haranguing the sharp-shooters, finding fault with this order and urging resistance to it, when Capt. Todd unceremoniously thrust him from the platform. He was not a sharp-shooter. Meantime two members of the committee of arrangements proceeded to Police Headquarters and saw Superintendent Kennedy who expressed his regret that the man had been shot, and his readiness to do all he could to forward the wishes of the committee as far as considerations for the public safety would permit, and promised to visit Jones' Wood in the evening for the purpose of deciding whether it would be safe for the shooting to proceed to-day.

At 8 P. M. Superintendent Kennedy reached the ground, and after having been introduced to the officers of the Festival, was conducted to the shooting stand, when, after a careful deliberation, it was resolved to introduce as a precautionary measure a guard, consisting of a cross-beam before the shooting stand, which will prevent the shooter raising his gun higher than a certain level not above the range erected behind, thus providing, in a very efficient and ample manner against the possibility of further accidents. The work was to be accomplished this morning, the shooting to begin at 7 o'clock.

John Mulhearn, the man who was shot, was an Irishman, 22 years of age, unmarried, a laborer, and resided in Fifty-ninth-street, near First-avenue. He was shot in the pit of the stomach at the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Avenue A, at 2½ P. M. The event cast a gloom over the festivities, and the firing having ceased and a heavy shower beginning to fall, which drove everybody within doors, it became comparatively quiet at Jones' Wood for awhile. The shower, however, soon ceased, the band began to play on the dancing platforms, people began to roam around seeking amusement again, and all was merriment once more.

The Special Commission for the trial of breech-loading arms assembled yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and agreed on the following programme;

The guns entered for trial to be divided into four classes:

1. Gatling revolving cannon.
2. Magazin, or repeating arms.
3. Breech-loaders, from original designs.
4. Muskets and rifles altered into breech-loaders.

The preliminary trial to be continued in the same order as the preceding day, in which precision is the main point. The order in which the regular trial shall take place is the following:

1. Rapidity of fire—under which each gun will be fired one minute; precision to be recorded.
2. Precision—allowing five minutes for ten shots.
3. Penetration.
4. Recoil.

Besides this the guns will be examined on the following points:

1. Form, size and weight of the gun; comparative facility in handling it.
2. Construction—a., symmetry; b, durability of mechanism; c, security in regard to power of resistance, and especially relative to the evasion of gas.
3. Ammunition; kind of cartridge; total weight; quantity and quality of powder; calibre; weight and and form of ball.

The trial of breech-loading arms commenced at 10 A. M. and was continued until 2 P. M. It will be continued daily from 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Yesterday's experiments were somewhat informal, and do not afford accurate figures.

The target-shooting by members of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. commenced at 2 P. M. Seventy-four men engaged in it, of whom 17 hit the target three times, 18 hit it twice, 19 hit it once, and 20 missed it altogether. The best marksmen were members of the Fifth Regiment. The contest will be resumed at 2 P. M. to-day. All members of the First Division who desire to compete must report to Col. Anton Meyer, Commanding the Fifth Regiment, on the ground. The men fire at a target 200 feet distant with a Springfield rifled musket.

The prizes sent to the Schuetzenbund by the Central Committee of the Third Annual Bundesschiessen in Vienna, arrived on the steamer *Deutschland*, yesterday. It was passed free through the Custom House, in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress. It is a beautiful, solid silver drinking horn, gilt inside, resting on a black-walnut base, covered with velvet. On the base is the following inscription, in German: "Let us be a united people of brothers." Upon it, also, are statues of sharp-shooters, four inches high, of solid silver, beautifully carved, and behind them figures of deers and wild boars. Near the inscription are a hunting dog, leaves, and other carved figures. On the horn are the following inscriptions in German: "Use eye and hand for Fatherland;" "To the American Shooting Festival;" "The Central Committee of the Third German Bundesschiessen, Vienna, 1868." On the cover is a statue of St. Eustachius. The prize was made by Brix & Anders, Vienna, and is an admirable piece of workmanship. It is valued at 1,200 gilders, and is estimated that everything considered it is worth $1,500 in greenbacks.

The prize meerschaum pipe, presented by Mr. Lorillard, is also a magnificent piece of workmanship and is valued at $500.

Two meerschaum pipes were presented by Kaldenberg & Co., one representing a lily, under which sit Bottom and Titania, and the other a Bachanalian pipe, the bowls covered with vines and grapes. They are very splendid and are valued at over $300.

Last evening there was a grand concert by the Teutonia Society, which was largely attended.

Board of Health.

A special meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon, President G. B. Lincoln in the chair.

A resolution was passed revoking permits to fat-boiling establishments in the City of New-York. The number of such licenses now in existence is seven, and the new order will be enforced on and after the 20th inst.

The recent decision of the Court of Appeals, declaring the right of the Board to enforce its ordinances against driving or slaughtering cattle below Fortieth-street in the City, was made the subject of remark by the Commissioners. A resolution to appoint a committee of three to confer with the butchers, and to get them to quietly remove their establishment outside of the limits, without further orders from the Board, prevailed, Dr. Stone only opposing it. The doctor said that "the butchers had behaved badly, and he believed in putting them through." Commissioners Acton, Swinburne and Crane were appointed under the resolution.

A great deal of other business was transacted, but none of unusual public importance, and an adjournment until Tuesday next was ordered.

Collision at Sea.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana, when about ten miles north of Barnegat at midnight, July 2, during a dense fog, collided with the schooner *T. S. Grier*, Wheatley, hence for the Delaware, sinking the schooner in three minutes after the collision. All hands were saved. The steamer's engines were stopped and backed as soon as the schooner's fog horn was heard. A subscription was taken up on board the steamer by the passengers and officers for the Captain and crew of the schooner, amounting to $215 in gold and $65 in currency. The steamer sustained no damage.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, July 3.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 550,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, Friday, July 3—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 95 for money and 95@95⅛ for the account.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73½
Erie Railway Shares	46½
Illinois Centrals	101½

FRANKFORT, Friday, July 3.

United States Five-twenties open at 77½@77¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 3—11:15 A. M.

Cotton—The weekly Circular, issued to-day under the authority of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association, has the following statistics:

LONDON, Friday, July 3—1:30 P. M.

United States Bonds, 73¼@73⅜; Atlantic and Great Western, 34¾.

The sales of the week have been 58,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export, and 4,000 on speculation. The total stock of Cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 603,000 bales, of which 282,000 are from the United States.

The market this morning opens quiet at the closing figures of yesterday, viz.:

Middling Uplands	11⅛d.
Middling Orleans	11⅜d.

The sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market opens dull. Corn, 34s. 6d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 11s. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 44s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 30s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Barley, 4s. 10d. ℔ bushel.

Provisions—Beef, 103s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 75s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 55s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Friday, July 3—11:15 A. M.

Produce—Bacon 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 1s. ℔ gallon. Sugar, 26s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. Linseed Oil, £32 5s. ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 3—1:30 P. M.

The market for yards and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

Breadstuffs—Corn has advanced 9d., the last sales being made at 35s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. California Wheat has advanced 2d., and is now quoted at 13s. ℔ cental. Barley has advanced to 5s. ℔ bushel. Peas have advanced to 45s. ℔ 504 lbs.

Provisions—Bacon firm at previous prices.

LONDON, Friday, July 3—1:30 P. M.

Produce—Naval Stores are steadier.

ANTWERP, Friday, July 3.

Petroleum is firm at 48½ francs per bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, July 3—5 P. M.

Consols close at 95⅛ for money, and 95⅛@¼ for the account.

American securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73¼@73⅜
Erie Railway Shares	46½
Illinois Centrals	101½

FRANKFORT, Friday, July 3.

United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 77½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 3—5 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed firm, though quotably unaltered. The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands	11⅛d.
Middling Orleans	11⅜d.

The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales. The total stock of Cotton afloat, bound to this port, is estimated at 609,000 bales, of which 38,000 are from the United States.

Breadstuffs—The market closed quiet.

Provisions—The market closed steady.

LONDON, Friday, July 3—5 P. M.

Sugar, 26s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 28s., to arrive.

ANTWERP, Friday, July 3.

Petroleum closed at 48½ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Friday, July 3.

Flour very dull; Choice Minnesota Spring Extras, $10. Wheat dull at $1 80@$1 81 for No. 1; No. 2 nominal at $1 75. Corn moderately active, and firmer, at an advance of ¼c.@½c.; No. 1, buyers at 87¼c., sellers at 87½c.; No. 2 at 83½c.@84½c. Oats steady, and declined ¼c.@½c.; sales at 65½c. Rye dull, with a small business. Barley—Nothing doing. Provisions very dull. Mess Pork, nominal, $27 75. Lard inactive at 15½c.@15¾c. Dry Salted Shoulders, 11¼c., packed. Beef Cattle quiet at $5 50@$6 75 for fair to good Steers. Live Hogs moderately active at $8 12½@$8 80 for common to extra choice, assorted. Lake Freights dull; Corn to Buffalo, 3½c.@4c. Receipts to-day—3,800 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 228,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Live Hogs. Shipments—1,100 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 58,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Friday, July 3.

Flour in moderate demand. Sales 1,300 bbls., at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $11 25@$11 50 for Amber Winter; $12 for White; $13 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet. Sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 02, and 2,000 bushels do. on private terms. Corn opened steady at yesterday's quotation, but closed better. Sales 1,600 bushels Indiana at 96c. Oats nominal. Peas dull; 2,300 bushels Canadian on private terms. Cornmeal $2 30 ℔ cwt. Millfeed in good demand; Shorts, $20; Ship stuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c.; Oats, 5c. to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. Lake Imports—5,000 bushels Wheat, 51,500 bushels Corn, 4,900 bushels Peas, 3,492,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—1,800 bushels Wheat, 15,700 bushels Corn, 1,409,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 3.

Cotton firmer; Middlings, 30½c.; sales, 545 bales; receipts, 341 bales; exports, 3,068 bales; sales of the week, 2,038 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,611 bales; coastwise, 2,598 bales; receipts, 1,101 bales; stock by actual count, 6,055 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@155; New-York Sight Exchange, ¼ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 139¾@140. Sugars dull and declined slightly; Nos. 12 and 13 Cuba, 12c.@13c. Molasses nominally 46c.@52c. Flour steady at $7 25 for Superfine; Treble Extra, $10. Corn inactive at 90c.@95c. Hay firm and unchanged. Oats quiet at 70c. Pork quiet at $29; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Lard dull and nominally 18c. for tierce and 20c. for keg.

CINCINNATI, Friday, July 3.

Flour dull and lower; Family, $9@$9 50. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Winter at $1 90; No. 1 at $2. Corn dull at 84c.@85c. for ear. Oats dull at 70c.@72c. Rye $1 65@$1 68. Cotton steady and in fair demand; spinners offer 30c. for Middling. Tobacco steady and in good demand. Whisky unchanged. Mess Pork, $27. Lard, 15½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 14¼c. Bacon—Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 15½c.@16c.; all articles held higher. Hams, 18½c.@19½c. Gold, 140, buying. Exchange dull. Money close.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 3.

Flour dull; Superfine unchanged; Extras, $8 50@$9 25; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 50@$10 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$12; Fancy unchanged. Rye unchanged. Corn firmer and in limited demand; sales 2,000 bushels Yellow at $1 13@$1 14; 30,000 bushels Mixed Western at $1 10@$1 11. Oats unchanged. Cloverseed in good demand at $6 50@$7. Flaxseed $2 80@$2 90. Petroleum excited; Crude held at 20c.; Refined, 32½c.@33c. Groceries, Cotton and Provisions unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 3.

Tobacco unchanged. Cotton and Hemp dull. Flour heavy; Spring Extra, $7; Double Extra, $7 50@$10, the latter for choice. Wheat heavy and declined 10c., sales at $2@$2 15 for Prime to choice Fall. Corn easier; sales at 77c.@83c. Oats heavy at 71c.@84c. Rye declining; sales at $1 35@$1 40. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $28. Bacon unchanged. Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.; Sweet Cured Hams, 20½c. Lard held at 27c. for tierce, but without buyers. Beef Cattle in local demand at $3 50@$7 ℔ cwt. gross. Sheep unchanged. Receipts: 360 bbls. Flour, 4,800 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Friday, July 3—Noon.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring, $11 25@$11 50 for Amber Winter, $12 for White, and $13 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 02, and 2,000 bushels do. on private terms. Corn better; sales 16,000 bushels Indiana at 96c. Peas dull; sales, 2,300 bushels Canadian on private terms. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9½c., Corn, 8c., Oats, 5c., to New-York.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 3.

Receipts—Wheat, 600 bushels; Corn, 179,000 bushels; Oats, 100 bushels; Flour, 1,300 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 220,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels. Freights unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive and nominal. Corn unsettled; early sales at 92c.; later, 93½c. for No. 2 Sound. Oats firmer; sales at 73½c.@74c. Rye—None for sale. Barley nominal. Mess Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 3.

Business will be suspended to-morrow. Cotton firm; Middling, 32c. Flour quiet; prices nominal. Wheat dull; sales of White at $2 25@$2 65; Red, $2@$2 40. Corn firm; White, $1,12@$1 15. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull at $1 60@$1 65. Mess Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon less active and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, July 3.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 1, sales at $1 84; No. 2 at $1 75. Oats firmer at 65c. for No. 2. Corn firm and higher; sales at 85c. for No. 1 and 84c. for No. 2. Receipts to-day—2,000 barrels Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Friday, July 3.

Cotton quiet and firm; receipts, 4 bales; exports, 2 bales; receipts of the week, 32 bales; exports, 115 bales; stock, 451 bales. Flour dull; Superfine, $6 50. Wheat, $1 75@$2. Corn, 90c.@92c. Oats dull at 75c. Mess Pork, $29. Lard, 18c.@19c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 13c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@17c.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, July 3.

Tobacco—Sales 103 hhds.; Lugs, $7 25@$9 25; Mason County Medium Cutting Leaf, $18 50. Prime new Wheat, $1 85@$1 90. Superfine Flour, $7. Corn, 90c.@93c. Oats, 75c. Rye, $1 75. Mess Pork, $27 75@$28. Lard, 16½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Bulk Shoulders, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, July 3.

Cotton—Sales, 450 bales; restricted by high prices demanded; Middling, 29c.@29½c.; receipts, 17 bales; exports coastwise, 235 bales. Sales of the week, 2,005 bales; receipts, 58 bales; exports coastwise, 288 bales; foreign, none; stock, 4,376 bales.

TOLEDO, Friday, July 3.

Flour dull. Wheat—Sales of White Michigan at $2 30; Amber, $2 12; Amber, seller August, $1 75. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—26,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats.

TOLEDO, Friday, July 3.

Flour dull. Wheat—Sales White Michigan at $2 30; Amber, $2 12; Amber, seller August, $1 75. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Freight dull and unchanged. Receipts—26,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, July 3.

Spirits of Turpentine weak at 38½c.; New-York casks, 39c. Resins declined: Strained, $1 80; No. 2, $1 40@$2; Low No. 1, $2 50. Tar declined to $2 50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, July 3.

Cotton active and firmer; sales 300 bales; Middlings, 31c.@31½c.; receipts, 59 bales; exports, coastwise, 129 bales; to Great Britain, 447 bales.

GALVESTON, Friday, July 3.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 149 bales; exports, foreign, 1,499 bales; stock, 1,011 bales; good Ordinary nominal at 18c.@18½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, July 3.

Cotton market steady; sales of the week, 1,693 bales; receipts, 70 bales; Middling at 30c.

AUGUSTA, Friday, July 3.

Cotton market unchanged; sales 81 bales; Middling, 30c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, July 3.

Cotton firm; sales 221 bales; prices irregular; Middlings, 30½c.@31c.; receipts, 738 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 3.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¼; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅜. Gold, 140⅜.

[Advertisement.]

"The Right Man in the Right Place."—It is proposed to have the heads of all the Presidential candidates carefully examined by the well-known practical Phrenologists, at No. 389 Broadway,—open on the Fourth,—and submit their written charts, to a board of delegates for comparison and selection. In this way it is believed that "the right man" may be nominated and elected. The people want the best man, irrespective of party, and this is the way to find him.

[Advertisement.]

The house of Cyrus W. Field was saved from burglars on Thursday night of last week by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Send for pamphlets with ten or twelve hundred names of those who use it, and what they think of it. Sent free.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

It is said that every delegate to the Fourth of July Convention makes it his first business to call upon Knox, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., in order to have his costume crowned with one of those recherche Summer Hats, without which no delegate nor any other man can gain distinction in New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Brilliant and enormously powerful day and night Binocular Glasses, for tourists, opera, marine and general out-door use. SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

[Advertisement.]

Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Canopies at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Britannia	July 4	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe via Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at the General Post Office at 10 A. M.

All mails close to-day at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M. 1:30, 3:30 and 8 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 8:30 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JULY 3—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool*—Dr. West, Dr. J. Haylett, Mrs. West and 3 children, W. H. Mellon, E. Tyber, A. McCaffrey, E. Street, J. Holden, Capt. Woodward and wife, Mr. Preston, W. Howard, Mr. Parson, W. Carrington, A. Hemmersley, Mrs. Brown and 2 children, Mrs. Weller, Mr. Williams and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Jose A. Fesser, R. Posse and wife, Alfred Hernandez, George Hernandese, Jose Govin and wife, Carlos Tyng, M. Govin, wife and servant, Mrs. Ramona Van Kirck and 3 children, Jose G. Dominguez, Jose Delmonte, F. Hoja, J. Torres, Manuel Dante, C. Almirall and wife, J. C. Carbonell, wife and child, J. M. Mora, Mrs. Higgs, Ricordo Aranguren, D. L. Ruiz, daughter and servant, Jose M. Ortega, J. P. Gilard, J. Anderson, Henry Smith, B. G. de Carolis, John Smith, R. A. del Valle, Jose Ormasa, Jose G. Fuentes, J. R. Abrew, Juana Carrillo, C. Garcia and child, W. B. Sinnott, R. Castillo, Juan Rosa, M. Louord, Juan Leonard, Solvaden Baro, P. Shields, Froylan S. Polo, F. Larrazobal, Jose C. Darona, John Dorian, John Bramff, Thos. Bramff, S. H. Mayers, Dr. Manfred B. Kirkpatrick, James Jaun, Julius Lachman, F. O. Sanchez, M. A. Thomson, D. J. Burns, Juan Orncste, J. Vingert, A. Faller, R. Oltme, P. W. Headen, C. Camara, S. Stanley, Sam. McIntyre, S. T. Milhiser, M. Barrell, F. Mitchell, A. Capro, E. Coyley, Loreto Rivero, Yores Rivera, R. M. Perry, G. Fernandez, L. Cayro, P. H. White, A. Rodriguez, A. Zenong, M. Regan, P. A. Dominguez and nephew, Fernando Ferrer and wife, C. Martinez, J. Hirens, Thos. Landman. From Nassau, N. P.—Col. Whitfield, Capt. Cooper, H. J. McCartney, R. Sweeting, A. Sweeting, H. E. Kemp, E. C. Kemp, Mrs. Kemp and four children, Misses C. and M. Kemp, E. Taylor.

In steamship Alabama, from Fernandina—Joseph Yates, N. S. Easton, W. K. Hanlis, J. S. Hendrickson, Mrs. Mary J. Mitchell, E. F. Horton, J. T. Bryan, D. F. Leckie, Henry Holton, G. H. Weeks, Capt. Parker, Capt. Griffin, Mrs. Charles Percival, Mrs. Wm. Hart, Mrs. Susan Watson, Miss McGay, Miss Coit, Miss Smith, John Kelly and 6 children, Thomas Davis, Alice Davis, Willie Davis, Mike McDonald.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 33	Sun sets	7 34	Moon rises	7 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 07	Gov. Island	7 56	Hell Gate	9 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 3.

Cleared.

Steamships City of London, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Helvetia, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; Britannia, (Br.,) Laird, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Aspinwall, North American Steamship Co.; Thames, Pennington, Savannah, R. Lowden; Mary Sanford, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; E. C. Knight, Dents, Georgetown, D. C., Phillips & Brown; Crescent City, Holmes, New-Orleans, Samuel Stevens; Mariposa, Kemple, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Empire, Price, Alexandria, Jas. Hand; Flag, Baxter, Fernandina.

Ships Villafranca, Urquhart, London, E. E. Morgan, Son & Co.; Seaflower, (Br.,) Talbot, New River, N. B., G. F. Bulley; Sunrise, Lucas, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Thatcher Magoun, Peterson, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Bengal, West, Shanghae, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Brunswick, Dixon, Philadelphia, Brockway & Baker; Fishander, (N. G.,) Hargesheimer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Norsu Veritas, (Norw.,) Rus, Venice and Trieste, via Richmond, Va., Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Argo, (Br.,) Goulding, Quebec, Jas. Edmonston & Co.; Galveston, Brainard, Shanghae, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Ida E., (Br.,) Ross, Barbados, Smithers & Co.; Theo. Reimers, (N. G.,) Mesch, Gibraltar or Falmouth for orders, via Philadelphia, H. W. O. Edye; Amykos, (Norw.,) Johnson, Cette, H. W. O. Edye.

Brigs Union Star, (Br.,) Merrian, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.; F. H. Odione, (Br.,) Sutherland, Pictou, J. F. Ames; A. B. Cook, Field, New-Bedford, Marcial & Co.; Mary Grace, (Br.,) Morrison, Windsor, Peniston & Co.; Eva N. Johnson, Fickett, Savannah, Brett, Son & Co.; George F., (Br.,) Wright, Bear River, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; J. Titus, (Br.,) Lovejoy, Neuvitas, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Matoaka, Tooks, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. J. Smith, Baldwin, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Pioneer, (Br.,) Gilliatt, Cornwallis, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Tigress, (Br.,) Faulkner, Demerara, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Sloop Wm. Smith, Fanno, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana June 27, and Nassau 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. July 2, during a dense fog, about 10 miles north of Barnegat, collided with the schr. T. S. Grier, Wheatley, hence for the Delaware; the schr. sank in three minutes after the collision; all hands saved.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) Bridgman, Liverpool June 19, Queenstown 20th, and Halifax July 1, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 23, 5 P. M., lat. 51 16, lon. 21, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E. 29th, 9:30 A. M., lat. 45 14, lon. 45 7, exchanged signals with bark Cotang, (Norw.,) bound W. July 1, 4:45 P. M., 110 miles S. W. from Sambro, exchanged signals with steamship City of Washington, hence for Halifax.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool June 19, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 538 passengers to National Steamship Co. June 23, lat. 47 21, lon. 48 51, passed bark Josie Mildred, bound E. The D. had light westerly winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Fernandina, Fla., with mdse. and passengers to J. K. Roberts.

Steamship Ashland, Foster, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Bettie, Gray, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., in ballast to E. C. Taylor.

Ship W. G. Russell, (of Quebec,) Jewett, Manila March 14, with mdse. to Hewlett & Torrance. Passed Anjiers March 28, Cape of Good Hope May 9. Has had light winds on the passage. April 29, lat. 30 26, lon. 38 50, fell in with the ship Benchen, (Br.,) Lee, waterlogged and abandoned; boarded her and found 10 feet of water in the hold; took from her the logbook, which stated that the crew had been taken off by the Dutch bark Eina. June 8, lat. 1 S., lon. 31 W., spoke bark Garibaldi, of Boston, from Talcahuana for Liverpool, who reported that the Captain had been sick, but had recovered. June 23, lat. 36 31 N., lon. 64, passed two small paddle steamers, showing Spanish colors, painted black, with a red streak, bound S.

Bark Goethe, (N. G.,) Koch, Bremen 56 ds., with mdse. and 266 passengers to Charles Luling & Co. Had one death on the passage. Had strong W. and S. W. winds first part of the passage. In lat. 45, lon. 43, saw large quantities of ice.

Bark Live Oak, (of Liverpool,) Phinney, Leghorn May 5, with mdse. to Brockway & Baker. Passed Gibraltar May 17. June 28, lat. 37 28, lon. 69 28, had a gale from S. W., in which split sails and started cargo. 29th, lat. 29 40, lon. 58 30, passed a vessel's lower mast, which appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

Bark Anna, (Norw.,) Henschien, Cardiff 61 ds., with railroad iron to order. Had westerly winds the entire passage; lat. 44 30, lon. 45 50, saw 18 large icebergs.

Brig Teresita, (of Demerara,) Hill, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Had light S. E. winds on the passage, and has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Juanita, (Span.,) Pages, Havana 14 ds., in ballast to Galway & Casado. Had fine weather on the passage.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (Br.,) Terrio, Little Glace Bay, with coal to order.

Brig Whittaker, Lock, Addison, Me., 9 ds., with lumber to order.

Brig Joseph Grant, Hamilton, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Brig Santos, (Swed.,) Sylvan, Elizabethport, for Rio Janeiro.

Brig Roamer, Jordan, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Telegraph, Toole, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Vicksburg, Higgins, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Eliza Frances, Hamilton, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Jessie B. Smith, Williams, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Louisa W. Birdsall, Tribbelis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Elizabeth, Homan, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Adams, Port Morris, for Jacksonville.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, New-Brunswick, for Newport.

Schr. Wm. Collyer, Taylor, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Forest Home, Thorn, Plymouth, N. C., 6 days, with shingles. Is bound to Roslyn, L. I.

Schr. Jane M. Brainard, Ryan, Port Johnson for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Alfred P. Kemp, Smith, Albany for New-Rochelle.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. C. M. Ward, Crowell, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Minewa, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Benj. R. Warford, Sprague, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Mercer, Wason, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Sloop Wasp, Nash, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Atta, Jackson, Elizabethport.

Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. E. Leggett, Porter, Virginia.

Schr. Geo. Gilfum, Stafford, Rondout for Hartford.

Schr. S. A. Falkner, Wilson, Rondout for Pawtucket.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Rondout for Norwich.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr. Esquimaux, Freeman, Woodbridge for Dighton.

Schr. Bedabedec, Allen, Poughkeepsie for Boston.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Clark, Newburg for Boston.

Schr. Editor, Black, Piermont for New-Haven.

Schr. Wellington, ——, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr. Oregon, Harris, Kingston, for New-Haven.

Schr. Frank & Emily, Colley, New-London.

Schr. Abbie Bursley, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Adelaide, Harraden, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. Sarah R. Thomas, Arnold, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Ellen Duffield, Risley, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Hulse, New-Haven.

Schr. Leader, Holbrook, New-Haven.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, New-Haven.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Bride, Petty, Virginia.

Below.

Ship Charlotte, (N. G.,) Gatjen, from Bremen 53 ds., with passengers.

Bark Alida, (N. G.,) Scammon, from Bremen 54 ds., with passengers.—(Both spoken July 1, off George's Shoal by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt No. 11.)

Sailed.

Steamships Santiago de Cuba, for Aspinwall; Mary Sanford, for Wilmington; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; Empire, for Washington. Ships Isaac Webb, for St. John, N. B.; Southampton, for Acapulco; American Union, for London. Bark Ida E., for Barbados.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 3—Arr. barks Helen Maria, from Sierra Leone, Nashwauk, from Antwerp, Fury, from Mentone; schrs. D. F. Keeling, from Arroyo, Bonny Boat, from Baltimore; brig Elsey, from St. Mark.

CHARLESTON, July 3—Sld. steamship Moneka, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 3—In the Roads, ship Moloska, from Norfolk, for Liverpool, awaiting her crew.

SAVANNAH, July 3—Arr. bark Terpsichore, from Baltimore; brig Panama, from Richmond, Me.; schrs. Jas. W. Rumsey, from Portland, Me., Catawamteak, from Rockland, Me., Lizzie Evans, from Philadelphia. Old. schr. Hannah F. Baker, for Baltimore; steamships Wyoming, for Philadelphia, Virginia, for New-York, San Jacinto, for New-York. The above steamships will sail to-morrow morning.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 3—Cld. steamship James A. Gary, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

We have received from Messrs. Hartshorne & King the June supplement of the American Lloyds Register. The following vessels have been specially surveyed and received certificates: Steamers America, Ariel, Constitution, Gen. Meade, Lilian, Teaser, United States. Ships Abby Pearson, Agamemnon, Berlin, Betty, Britian Tridents, Competitor, Confidence, Constantine, Coromandel, Cowper, Denmark, Eastern State, Ericsson, Flora, Free Trade, Giant's Causeway, Golconda, Governor General, Hecla, Helvetia, Island Home, Kate Winifred, Kenilworth, Kertch, Antarctic, Carlos, Clara Killam, Gertrude, Hannah Morris, John Barbour, John Duncan, Lady Rowena, Naval Reserve, Reunion, Seabeto, Mary E. Riggs, Missouri, Missouri Nautilus, Onward, Oriental, Oxford, Persia, Plymouth Rock, Quebec, Realm, Rienzi, Royal Oak, Sir Robert Peel, Southampton, Stebonheath, Storm King, Stuart Lane, Sullota, Templar, Thatcher Magoun, Tippo Saib, Vanguard, Wild Hunter. Barks Adela, Almena, Amersham, Armenia, B. U. M. S. Bidwell, Cairnsmuir, Ceylon, E. A. Souder, Elwood Cooper, Europa, G. W. Rosevelt, Geo. S. Covert, Heiress, Helen Angier, J. B. Duffus, John Fyfe, Kate Young, Mary Fatham, New-York, Northern Queen, Oder, Mira, Osmyn, Proteus, Sir Charles Napier, Warren, Wohldorf. Brigs Adeline Richardson, Alexander, Aerolite, Alfaretta, Altevela, E. Smith, E. A. S. Elizabeth, Grace Worthington, Hattie S. Bishop, Isabella Jewett, James Mason, Lizabel, Margaret, Marine, T. W. Chesley, Uruguay. Schooners Ada, Arlington, Dexter, Washburn, Hannah F. Hart, Fanny K. Shaw, General Knox, La Wave, Letitia, Lizzie Hudson, Mary Matanzas, Oralia Borella, Silver Star, Walter Raleigh.

Spoken, &c.

Abyssinia—ship, steering E., June 18, lat. 48 20, lon. 47.

George Becker—N. G. bark, steering E., June 4, lat. 47 3, lon. 26 42.

Louise—N. G. bark, from Bremen for Cuba, June 5, lat. 45 23, lon. 22.

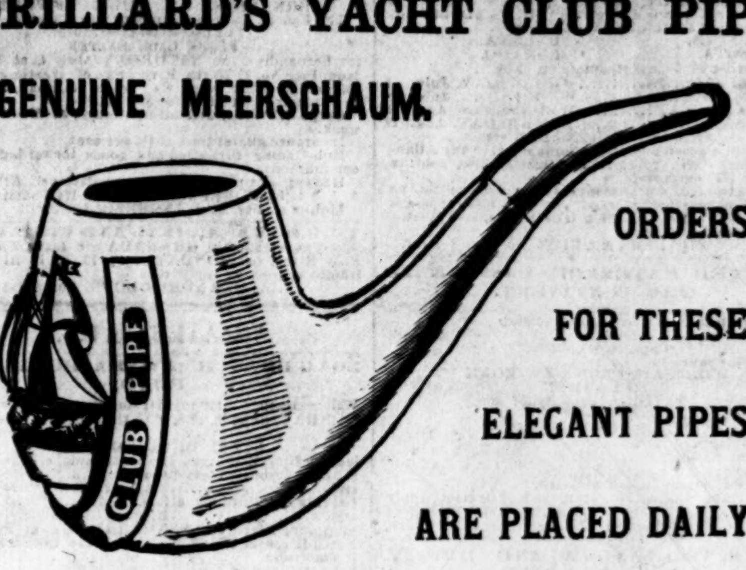
EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, July 3—The steamship Louisiana, Capt. Forbes, of the National Line, which left New-York June 20, arrived here to-day.

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB PIPE!

A GENUINE MEERSCHAUM.



ORDERS FOR THESE ELEGANT PIPES ARE PLACED DAILY IN THE VARIOUS SIZED PACKAGES OF

LORILLARD'S

YACHT CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO.

The Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco is made of the best smoking leaf in the world, after an original process exclusively our own, whereby all poisonous nicotine is extracted. It is henceforth unsurpassed in aromatic flavor, anti-nervous effects and soothing qualities.

It is put up in various sized sacks, in which we pack daily a certain number of orders for genuine Meerschaum Pipes, beautifully carved after an original and appropriate design, by Kaldenberg & Son, who warrant every pipe the purest material.

Parties finding orders, by inclosing same to us, indorsed with their full address, will receive their pipes by express.

The Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco is sold by all respectable dealers.

P. LORILLARD, Nos. 16, 18 and 20 Chambers-st., N. Y.

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SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS,

HOSIERY,

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THE GREATEST VARIETY AT LOWEST PRICES.

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AND

NO. 939 BROADWAY, CORNER 22D-ST.

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT

WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.

AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER OF

30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

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MEDALLION IMITATION IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS.

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Manufacturers of

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LARGE LOT OF NEW AND STYLISH GOODS.

FOR LADIES....$5 00
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The DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are selling their justly celebrated Lackawanna Coal at retail, for domestic uses, at

$5 50

PER TON, SCREENED AND DELIVERED, OR,

$5

PER TON IN THE YARD.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

YARDS—No. 310 FRONT-ST., E. R.
FOOT OF HUBERT-ST., N. R.
FOURTEENTH-ST., betw. 9th and 10th avs.
FOOT OF THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., E. R.
No. 1,338 THIRD-AV.
NINETY-SECOND-ST., E. R.
No. 33 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF HARRISON-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF THIRD-ST., E. R.
AT THEIR DEPOT IN WEEHAWKEN, NEW-JERSEY.

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GOOD FOR $1 00.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES OF TWENTY DOLLARS OR FIVE PER CENT. ON ALL CASH SALES, EITHER IN CUSTOM OR READY-MADE, AT OUR STORE,

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ALL-WOOL SUITS, LATEST STYLES, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR SPACIOUS ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR FOR CUSTOM WORK, AND WILL SELL THE IDENTICAL STYLES, QUALITY, CUT AND MAKE OF GOODS FURNISHED BY BROADWAY HOUSES AT THIRTY PER CENT. LESS. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE. REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 20 4TH-AV.

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CHEVOIT SUITS TO ORDER FROM $26 TO $45; FINE CASSIMERE PANTS, $10—SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $15.

FINEST DUCK VESTS, $6.

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OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 415, July 3, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 415.
59, 66, 18, 39, 52, 49, 1, 63, 37, 8, 14, 2.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 416, July 3, 1868.
72, 37, 15, 35, 18, 27, 56, 10, 6, 52, 26.
MISSOURI—Extra Class No. 467, July 3, 1868.
39, 58, 35, 67, 5, 56, 60, 4, 45, 63, 70, 53.
MISSOURI—Class No. 468, July 3, 1868.
6, 17, 52, 18, 21, 13, 2, 11, 23, 26, 67.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free, information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

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